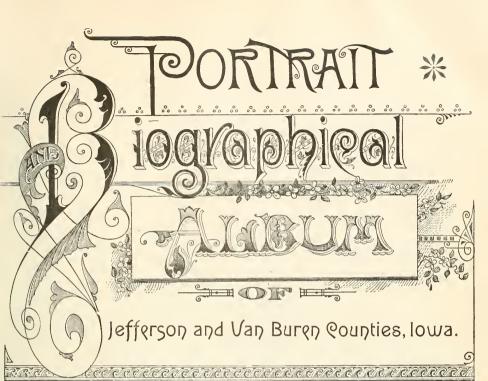




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#### S CONTAINING (

### FULL PAGE PORTRAITS

OF PROMINENTAND REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS
OF THE COUNTY

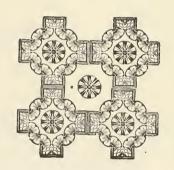
TOGETHER · WITH · PORTRAITS · AND · BIOGRAPHIES · OF · ALL · THE

PRESIDENTS OF THEUNIFED STATES.

AND GOVERNORS OF THE STATE

CHICAGO: LAKE CITY PUBLISHING CO. 1890.







## PREFACE.

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THE greatest of English historians, Macaulax, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the Portrait and Biographical Album of this county has been prepared. Instead of going to musty records, and taking therefrom dry statistical matter that can be appreciated by but few, our corps of writers have gone to the people, the men and women who have, by their enterprise and industry, brought the county to a rank second to none among those

comprising this great and noble State, and from their lips have the story of their life struggles. No more interesting or instructive matter could be presented to an intelligent public. In this volume will be found a record of many whose lives are worthy the imitation of coming generations. It tells how some, commencing life in poverty, by ndustry and economy have accumulated wealth. It tells how others, with limited advantages for securing an education, have become learned men and women, with an influence extending throughout the length and breadth of the land. It tells of men who have risen from the lower walks of life to eminence as statesmen, and whose names have become famous. It tells of those in every walk in life who have striven to succeed, and records how that success has usually crowned their efforts. It tells also of many, very

many, who, not seeking the applause of the world, have pursued "the even tenor of their way," content to have it said of them as Christ said of the woman performing a deed of mercy—"they have done what they could." It tells how that many in the pride and strength of young manhood left the plow and the anvil, the lawyer's office and the counting-room, left every trade and profession, and at their country's call went forth valiantly "to do or die," and how through their efforts the Union was restored and peace once more reigned in the land. In the life of every man and of every woman is a lesson that should not be lost upon those who follow after.

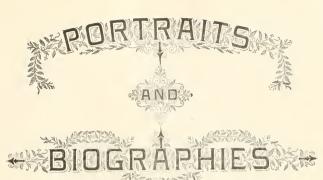
Coming generations will appreciate this volume and preserve it as a sacred treasure, from the fact that it contains so much that would never find its way into public records, and which would otherwise be inaccessible. Great care has been taken in the compilation of the work and every opportunity possible given to those represented to insure correctness in what has been written, and the publishers flatter themselves that they give to their readers a work with few errors of consequence. In addition to the biographical sketches, portraits of a number of representative citizens are given.

The faces of some, and hiographical sketches of many, will be missed in this volume. For this the publishers are not to blame. Not having a proper conception of the work, some refused to give the information necessary to compile a sketch, while others were indifferent. Occasionally some member of the family would oppose the enterprise, and on account of such opposition the support of the interested one would be withheld. In a few instances men could never be found, though repeated calls were made at their residence or place of business.

LAKE CITY PUBLISHING CO.

Chicago, November, 1890.





OF THE

### GOVERNORS OF IOWA,

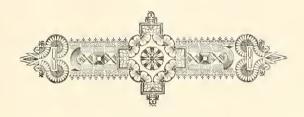
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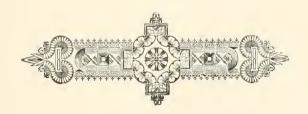
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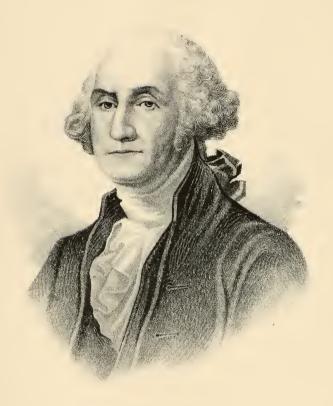
# RESIDENTS.





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Syaphington



HE Father of our Country was born in Westmorland Co., Va., Feb. 22, 1732. His parents were Augustine and Mary (Ball) Washington, The family to which he belonged has not been satisfactorily traced in England. His great-grandfather, John Washington, emigrated to Virginia about 1657, and became a prosperous planter. He had two sons, Lawrence and John. former married Mildred Warner and had three children, John, Augustine and Mildred. Augustine, the father of George, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, two of whom, Lawrence and Augustine, reached maturity. Of six children by his second marriage, George was the eldest, the others being Betty, Samuel, John Augustine, Charles and Mildred.

Augustine Washington, the father of George, died in 1743, leaving a large landed property. To his eldest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Patomac, afterwards known as Mount Vernon, and to George he left the parental residence. George received only such education as the neighborhood schools afforded, save for a short time after he left school, when he received private instruction in mathematics. His spelling was rather defective.

Remarkable stories are told of his great physica, strength and development at an early age. He was an acknowledged leader among his companions, and was early noted for that nobleness of character, fairness and veracity which characterized his whole life.

When George was 14 years old he had a desire to go to sea, and a midshipman's warrant was secured for him, but through the opposition of his mother the idea was abandoned. Two years later he was appointed surveyor to the immense estate of Lord Fairfax. In this business he spent three years in a rough frontier life, gaining experience which afterwards proved very essential to him. In 1751, though only 19 years of age, he was appointed adjutant with the rank of major in the Virginia militia, then being trained for active service against the French and Indians. Soon' after this he sailed to the West Indies with his brother Lawrence, who went there to restore his health. They soon returned, and in the summer of 1752 Lawrence died, leaving a large fortune to an infant daughter who did not long survive him. On her demise the estate of Mount Vernon was given to George.

Upon the arrival of Robert Dinwiddie, as Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, in 1752, the militia was reorganized, and the province divided into four military districts, of which the northern was assigned to Washington as adjutant general. Shortly after this a very perilous mission was assigned him and accepted, which others had refused. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie in Northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was between 500 and 600 miles. Winter was at hand, and the journey was to be made without military escort, through a territory occupied by Indians. The

trip was a perilous one, and several times he came near losing his life, yet he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of 300 men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Major Washington was commissioned lieutenant-colonel. Active war was then begun against the French and Indians, in which Washington took a most important part. In the memorable event of July 9, 1755, known as Braddock's defeat, Washington was almost the only officer of distinction who escaped from the calamities of the day with life and honor. The other aids of Braddock were disabled early in the action, and Washington alone was left in that capacity on the field. In a letter to his brother he says: "I had four bullets through my coat, and two horses shot under me, yet I escaped unhurt, though death was leveling my companions on every side." An Indian sharpshooter said he was not born to be killed by a ballet, for he had taken direct aim at him seventeen times, and failed to hit

After having been five years in the military service, and vainly sought promotion in the royal army, he took advantage of the fall of Fort Duquesne and the expulsion of the French from the valley of the Ohio, to resign his commission. Soon after he entered the Legislature, where, although not a leader, he took an active and important part. January 17, 1759, he married Mrs. Martha (Dandridge) Custis, the wealthy widow of John Parke Custis.

When the British Parliament had closed the port of Boston, the cry went up throughout the provinces that "The cause of Boston is the cause of us all." It was then, at the suggestion of Virginia, that a Congress of all the colonies was called to meet at Philadelphia, Sept. 5, 1774, to secure their common liberties, peaceably if possible. To this Congress Col. Washington was sent as a delegate. On May 10, 1775, the Congress re-assembled, when the hostile intentions of England were plainly apparent. The battles of Concord and Lexington had been fought. Among the first acts of this Congress was the election of a commander-in-chief of the colonial forces. This high and responsible office was conferred upon Washington, who was still a member of the Congress. He accepted it on June 19, but upon the express condition that he receive no salary. He would keep an exact account of expenses and expect Congress to pay them and nothing more. It is not the object of this sketch to trace the military acts of Washington, to whom the fortunes and liberties of the people of this country were so long confided. The war was conducted by him under every possible disadvantage, and while his forces often met with reverses, yet he overcame every obstacle, and after seven years of heroic devotion and matchless skill he gained liberty for the greatest nation of earth. On Dec. 23, 1783, Washington, in a parting address of surpassing beauty, resigned his

commission as commander-in-chief of the army to to the Continental Congress sitting at Annapolis. He retired immediately to Mount Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, shunning all

connection with public life.

In February, 1789, Washington was unanimously elected President. In his presidential career he was subject to the peculiar trials incidental to a new government; trials from lack of confidence on the part of other governments; trials from want of harmony between the different sections of our own country; trials from the impoverished condition of the country, owing to the war and want of credit; trials from the beginnings of party strife. He was no partisan. His clear judgment could discern the golden mean; and while perhaps this alone kept our government from sinking at the very outset, it left him exposed to attacks from both sides, which were often bitter and very annoying.

At the expiration of his first term he was unanimously re-elected. At the end of this term many were anxious that he be re-elected, but he absolutely refused a third nomination. On the fourth of March, 1797, at the expiraton of his second term as President, he returned to his home, hoping to pass there his few remaining years free from the annoyances of public life. Later in the year, however, his repose seemed likely to be interrupted by war with France. At the prospect of such a war he was again urged to take command of the armies. He chose his subordinate officers and left to them the charge of matters in the field, which he superintended from his home. In accepting the command he made the reservation that he was not to be in the field until it was necessary. In the midst of these preparations his life was suddenly cut off. December 12, he took a severe cold from a ride in the rain, which, settling in his throat, produced inflammation, and terminated fatally on the night of the fourteenth. On the eighteenth his body was borne with military honors to its final resting place, and interred in the family vault at Mount Vernon.

Of the character of Washington it is impossible to speak but in terms of the highest respect and admiration. The more we see of the operations of our government, and the more deeply we feel the difficulty of uniting all opinions in a common interest, the more highly we must estimate the force of his talent and character, which have been able to challenge the reverence of all parties, and principles, and nations, and to win a fame as extended as the limits of the globe, and which we cannot but believe will be as lasting as the existence of man.

The person of Washington was unusally tan, erect and well proportioned. His muscular strength was great. His features were of a beautiful symmetry. He commanded respect without any appearance of haughtiness, and ever serious without being dull.





John Adams



OHN ADAMS, the second President and the first Vice-President of the United States, was born in Braintree (now Quincy), Mass., and about ten miles from Boston, Oct. 19, 1735. His great-grandfather, Henry Adams, emigrated from England about 1640, with a family of eight sons, and settled at Braintree. The parents of John were John and Susannah (Boylston) Adams. His father was a farmer of limited means, to which he added the business of shoemaking. He gave his eldest son, John, a classical education at Harvard College. John

graduated in 1755, and at once took charge of the school in Worcester, Mass. This he found but a 'school of affliction," from which he endeavoted to gain relief by devoting himself, in addition, to the study of law. For this purpose he placed himself under the tuition of the only lawver in the town. He had thought seriously of the clerical profession but seems to have been turned from this by what he termed "the frightful engines of ecclesiastical councils, of diabolical malice, and Calvanistic good nature," of the operations of which he had been a witness in his native town. He was well fitted for the legal profession, possessing a clear, sonorous voice, being ready and fluent of speech, and having quick perceptive powers. He gradually gained practice, and in 1764 married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage, (1765), the attempt of Parliamentary taxation turned him from law to politics. He took initial steps toward holding a town meeting, and the resolutions he offered on the subject became very popular throughout the Province, and were adopted word for word by over forty different towns. He moved to Bos ton in 1768, and became one of the most courageous and prominent advocates of the popular cause, and was chosen a member of the General Court (the Leglislature) in 1770.

Mr. Adams was chosen one of the first delegates from Massachusetts to the first Continental Congress, which met in 1774. Here he distinguished himselt by his capacity for business and for debate, and advocated the movement for independence against the majority of the members. In May, 1776, he moved and carried a resolution in Congress that the Colonies should assume the duties of self-government. He was a prominent member of the committee of sive appointed June 11, to prepare a declaration of independence. This article was drawn by Jefferson, but on Adams devolved the task of battling it through Congress in a three days debate.

On the day after the Declaration of Independence was passed, while his soul was yet warm with the glow of excited feeling, he wrote a letter to his wife which, as we read it now, seems to have been dictated. by the spirit of prophecy. "Yesterday," he says, "the greatest question was decided that ever was debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or wil be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, 'that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states.' The day is passed. The fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations, as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows

games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires, and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward for ever. You will think me transported with enthusiasm, but I am not. I am well aware of the toil, and blood and treasure, that it will cost to maintain this declaration, and support and defend these States; yet, through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory. I can see that the end is worth more than all the means; and that posterity will triumph, although you and I may rue, which I hope we shall not."

In November, 1777, Mr. Adams was appointed a delegate to France and to co-operate with Bemjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee, who were then in Paris, in the endeavor to obtain assistance in arms and money from the French Government. This was a severe trial to his patriotism, as it separated him from his home, compelled him to cross the ocean in winter, and exposed him to great peril of capture by the British cruisers, who were seeking him. He left France June 17, 1779. In September of the same year he was again chosen to go to Paris, and there hold himself in readiness to negotiate a treaty of peace and of commerce with Great Britian, as soon as the British Cabinet might be found willing to listen to such proposels. He sailed for France in November, from there he went to Holland, where he negotiated important loans and

Finally a treaty of peace with England was signed Jan. 21, 1783. The re-action from the excitement, toil and anxiety through which Mr. Adams had passed threw him into a fever. After suffering from a continued fever and becoming feeble and emaciated he was advised to go to England to drink the waters of Buth. While in England, still drooping and desponding, he received dispatches from his own government urging the necessity of his going to Amsterdam to negotiate another loan. It was winter, his health was delicate, yet he immediately set out, and through storm, on sea, on horseback and foot, he made the trip.

formed important commercial treaties

February 24, 1785, Congress appointed Mr. Adams envoy to the Court of St. James. Here he met face to face the King of England, who had so long regarded him as a traitor. As England did not condescend to appoint a minister to the United States, and as Mr. Adams felt that he was accomplishing but little, he sought permission to return to alsown country, where he arrived in June, 1788.

When Washington was first chosen President, John Adams, rendered illustious by his signal services at home and abroad, was chosen Vice President. Again at the second election of Washington as President, Adams was chosen Vice President. In 1796, Washington retired from public life, and Mr. Adams was elected President, though not without much opposition. Serving in this office four years, he was succeeded by Mr. Jefferson, his opponent in politics.

While Mr. Adams was Vice President the great

French Revolution shook the continent of Europe, and it was upon this point which he was at issue with the majority of his countrymen led by Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Adams felt no sympathy with the French people in their struggle, for he had no confidence in their power of self-government, and he utterly abhored the class of atheist philosophers who he claimed caused it. On the other hand Jefferson's sympathies were strongly enlisted in behalf of the French people. Hence originated the alienation between these distinguished men, and two powerful parties were thus soon organized, Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England and Jefferson led the other in sympathy with France.

The world has seldom seen a spectacle of more moral beauty and grandeur, than was presented by the old age of Mr. Adams. The violence of party feeling had died away, and he had begun to receive that just appreciation which, to most men, is not accorded till after death. No one could look upon his venerable form, and think of what he had done and suffered, and how he had given up all the prime and strength of his life to the public good, without the deepest-emotion of gratitude and respect. It was his peculiar good fortune to witness the complete success of the institution which he had been so active in creating and supporting. In 1824, his cup of happiness was filled to the brim, by seeing his son elevated to the highest station in the gift of the people.

The fourth of July, 1826, which completed the half century since the signing of the Declaration of Independence, arrived, and there were but three of the signers of that immortal instrument left upon the earth to hail its morning light. And, as it is well known, on that day two of these finished their earthly pilgrimage, a coincidence so remarkable as to seem miraculous. For a few days before Mr. Adams had been rapidly failing, and on the morning of the fourth he found himself too weak to rise from his bed. On being requested to name a toast for the customary celebration of the day, he exclaimed "In-DEPENDENCE FOREVER," When the day was ushered in, by the ringing of bells and the firing of cannons, he was asked by one of his attendants if he knew what day it was? He replied, "O yes; it is the glorious fourth of July-God bless it-God bless you all." In the course of the day he said, "It is a great and glorious day." The last words he uttered were, "Jefferson survives." But he had, at one o'clock, resigned his spirit into the hands of his God.

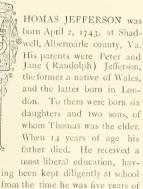
The personal appearance and manners of Mr. Adams were not particularly prepossessing. His face, as his portrait manifests, was intellectual ard expressive, but his figure was low and ungraceful, and his manners were frequently abrupt and uncourteous. He had neither the lofty dignity of Washington, nor the engaging elegance and gracefulness which marked the manners and address of Jefferson.





The Resterson





age. In 1760 he entered William

and Mary College. Williamsburg was then the seat of the Colonial Court, and it was the obode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then 17 years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and much caressed by gay society, yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachaable in his morals. It is strange, however, under such influences, that he was not ruined. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained inward impulse, he discarded his horses, society, and even his favorite violin, to which he had previously given much time. He often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study, allowing himself for exercise only a run in the evening twilight of a mile out of the city and back again. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, alike excellence in philosophy and the languages. The most difficult Latin and Greek authors he read with facility. A more finished scholar has seldom gone forth from college halls; and

there was not to be found, perhaps, in all Virginia, a more pureminded, upright, gentlemanly young man.

Immediately upon leaving college he began the study of law. For the short time he continued in the practice of his profession he rose rapidly and distinguished himself by his energy and accuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance of the American Colonics, and the enlarged views which Jefferson had ever entertained, soon led him into active political life. In 1769 he was chosen a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses In 1772 he married Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very ocautiful, wealthy and highly accomplished young widow

Upon Mr. Jefferson's large estate at Shadwell, there was a majestic swell of land, called Monticello, which commanded a prospect of wonderful extent and beauty. This spot Mr. Jefferson selected for his new home; and here he reared a mansion of modest ye' elegant architecture, which, next to Mount Vernon became the most distinguished resort in our land.

In 1775 he was sent to the Colonial Congress where, though a silent member, his abilities as a writer and a reasoner soon become known, and he was placed upon a number of important committees, and was chairman of the one appointed for the drawing up of a declaration of independence. This committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. Jefferson, as chairman, was appointed to draw up the paper. Franklin and Adams suggested a few verbal changes before it was submitted to Congress. On June 28, a few slight changes were made in it by Congress, and it was passed and signed July 4, 1776. What must have been the feelings of that

man—what the emotions that swelled his breast—who was charged with the preparation of that Declaration, which, while it made known the wrongs of America, was also to publish her to the world, free, soverign and independent. It is one of the most remarkable papers ever written; and did no other effort of the mind of its author exist, that alone would be sufficient to stamp his name with immortality.

In 1779 Mr. Jefferson was elected successor to Patrick Henry, as Governor of Virginia. At one time the British officer, Tarleton, sent a secret expedition to Monticello, to capture the Governor. Scarcely five minutes elapsed after the hurried escape of Mr. Jefferson and his family, ere his mansion was in possession of the British troops. His wife's health, never very good, was much injured by this excitement, and

in the summer of 1782 she died.

Mr. Jefferson was elected to Congress in 1783. Two years later he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to France. Returning to the United States in September, 1789, he became Secretary of State in Washington's cabinet. This position he resigned Jan. 1, 1794. In 1797, he was chosen Vice President, and four years later was elected President over Mr. Adams, with Aaron Burr as Vice President. In 1804 he was re-elected with wonderful unanimity.

and George Clinton, Vice President.

The early part of Mr. Jefferson's second adminstration was disturbed by an event which threatened the tranquility and peace of the Union; this was the conspiracy of Aaron Burr. Defeated in the late election to the Vice Presidency, and led on by an unprincipled ambition, this extraordinary man formed the plan of a military expedition into the Spanish territories on our southwestern frontier, for the purpose of forming there a new republic. This has been generally supposed was a mere pretext; and although it has not been generally known what his real plans were, there is no doubt that they were of a far more dangerous character.

In 1809, at the expiration of the second term for which Mr. Jefferson had been elected, he determined to retire from political life. For a period of nearly forty years, he had been continually before the public, and all that time had been employed in offices of the greatest trust and responsibility. Having thus devoted the best part of his life to the service of his country, he now felt desirous of that rest which his declining years required, and upon the organization of the new administration, in March, 1809, he bid farewell forever to public life, and retired to Monticelio.

Mr. Jefferson was profuse in his hospitality. Whole families came in their coaches with their horses,—fathers and mothers, boys and girls, babies and nurses,—and remained three and even six months. Life at Monticello, for years, resembled that at a fashionable watering-place.

The fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniver-

sary of the Declaration of American Independence, great preparations were made in every part of the Union for its celebration, as the nation's jubilee, and the citizens of Washington, to add to the solemnity of the occasion, invited Mr. Jefferson, as the framer, and one of the few surviving signers of the Declaration, to participate in their festivities. But an illness, which had been of several weeks duration, and had been continually increasing, compelled him to decline the invitation.

On the second of July, the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants, entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him, the day of the month, and on being told it was the third of July, he expressed the earnest wish tha he might be permitted to breathe the air of the fiftieth anniversary. His prayer was heard—that day, whose dawn was hailed with such rapture through our land, burst upon his eyes, and then they were closed forever. And what a noble consummation of a noble life! To die on that day,-the birthday of a nation, the day which his own name and his own act had rendered glorious; to die amidst the rejoicings and festivities of a whole nation, who looked up to him, as the author, under God, of their greatest blessings, was all that was wanting to fill up the record his life.

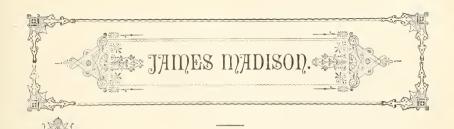
Almost at the same hour of his death, the kindred spirit of the venerable Adams, as if to bear him company, left the scene of his earthly honors. Hand in hand they had stood forth, the champions of freedom; hand in hand, during the dark and desperate struggle of the Revolution, they had cheered and animated their desponding countrymen; for half a century they had labored together for the good of the country; and now hand in hand they depart. In their lives they had been united in the same great cause of liberty, and in their deaths they were not divided.

In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair originally red, in after life became white and silvery; his complexion was fair, his fore head broad, and his whole countenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude of mind as well as personal courage; and his command of temper was such that his oldest and most intimate friends never recollected to have seen him in a passion. His manners, though dignified, were simple and unaffected, and his hospitality was so unbounded that all found at his house a ready welcome. In conversation he was fluent, eloquent and enthusiastic; and his language was remarkably pure and correct. He was a finished classical scholar, and in his writings is discernable the care with which he formed his style upon the best models of antiquity.





James Marinon



AMES MADISON, "Father of the Constitution," and fourth President of the United States, was born March 16, 1757, and died at his home in Virginia, June 28, 1836. The name of James Madison is inseparably connected with most of the important events in that heroic period of our country during which the foundations of this great republic were laid. He was the last of the founders of the Constitution of the United States to be called to his eternal reward.

The Madison family were among the early emigrants to the New World, landing upon the shores of the Chesapeake but 15 years after the settlement of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called "Montpelier," Orange Co., Va. The mansion was situated in the midst of scenery highly picturesque and romantic, on the west side of South-west Mountain, at the foot of South-west Mountain, at the foot of

Blue Ridge. It was but 25 miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello. The closest personal and political attachment existed between these illustrious men, from their early youth until death.

The early education of Mr. Madison was conducted mostly at home under a private tutor. At the age of 18 he was sent to Princeton College, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most im-

prudent zeal; allowing himself, for months, but three hours' sleep out of the 24. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, with a feeble body, with a character of utmost purity, and with a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning which embellished and gave proficiency to his subsequent career.

Returning to Virginia, he commenced the study of law and a course of extensive and systematic reading. This educational course, the spirit of the times in which he lived, and the society with which he associated, all combined to inspire him with a strong love of liberty, and to train him for his life-work of a statesman. Being naturally of a religious turn of mind, and his frail health leading him to think that his life was not to be long, he directed especial attention to theological studies. Endowed with a mind singularly free from passion and prejudice, and with almost unequalled powers of reasoning, he weighed all the arguments for and against revealed religion, until his faith became so established as never to be shaken.

In the spring of 1776, when 26 years of age, he was elected a member of the Virginia Convention, to frame the constitution of the State. The next year (1777), he was a candidate for the General Assembly. He refused to treat the whisky-loving voters, and consequently lost his election; but those who had witnessed the talent, energy and public spirit of the modest young man, enlisted themselves in his behalf, and he was appointed to the Executive Council.

Both Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson were Governors of Virginia while Mr. Madison remained member of the Council; and their appreciation of his intellectual, social and moral worth, contributed not a little to his subsequent eminence. In the year 1780, he was elected a member of the Continental Congress. Here he met the most illustrious men in our land, and he was immediately assigned to one of the most conspicuous positions among them.

For three years Mr. Madison continued in Congress, one of its most active and influential members. In the year 1784, his term having expired, he was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature.

No man felt more deeply than Mr. Madison the utter inefficiency of the old confederacy, with no national government, with no power to form treaties which would be binding, or to enforce law. There was not any State more prominent than Virginia in the declaration, that an efficient national government must be formed. In January, 1786, Mr. Madison carried a resolution through the General Assembly of Virginia, inviting the other States to appoint commissioners to meet in convention at Annapolis to discuss this subject. Five States only were represented. The convention, however, issued another call, drawn up by Mr. Madison, urging all the States to send their delegates to Philadelphia, in May, 1787, to draft a Constitution for the United States, to take the place of that Confederate League. The delegates met at the time appointed. Every State but Rhode Island was represented. George Washington was chosen president of the convention; and the present Constitution of the United States was then and there formed. There was, perhaps, no mind and no pen more active in framing this immortal document than the mind and the pen of James Madison.

The Constitution, adopted by a vote 81 to 79, was to be presented to the several States for acceptance. But grave solicitude was felt. Should it be rejected we should be left but a conglomeration of independent States, with but little power at home and little respect abroad. Mr. Madison was selected by the convention to draw up an address to the people of the United States, expounding the principles of the Constitution, and urging its adoption. There was great opposition to it at first, but it at length triumphed over all, and went into effect in 1789.

Mr. Madison was elected to the House of Representatives in the first Congress, and soon became the avowed leader of the Republican party. While in New York attending Congress, he met Mrs Todd, a young widow of remarkable power of fascination, whom he married. She was in person and character queenly, and probably no lady has thus far occupied so prominent a position in the very peculiar society which has constituted our republican court as Mrs. Madison.

Mr. Madison served as Secretary of State under Jefferson, and at the close of his administration was chosen President. At this time the encroachments of England had brought us to the verge of war.

British orders in council destroyed our commerce, and our flag was exposed to constant insult. Mr. Madison was a man of peace. Scholarly in his taste, retiring in his disposition, war had no charms for him. But the meekest spirit can be roused. It makes one's blood boil, even now, to think of an American ship brought to, upon the ocean, by the guns of an English cruiser. A young lieutenant steps on board and orders the crew to be paraded before him. With great nonchalance he selects any number whom he may please to designate as British subjects; orders them down the ship's side into his boat; and places them on the gundeck of his man-of-war, to fight, by compulsion, the battles of England. This right of search and impressment, no efforts of our Government could induce the British cabinet to relinquish.

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On the 18th of June, 1812, President Madison gave his approval to an act of Congress declaring war against Great Britain. Notwithstanding the bitter hostility of the Federal party to the war, the country in general approved; and Mr. Madison, on the 4th of March, 1813, was re-elected by a large majority, and entered upon his second term of office. This is not the place to describe the various adventures of this war on the land and on the water. Our infan navy then laid the foundations of its renown in grappling with the most formidable power which ever swept the seas. The contest commenced in earnest by the appearance of a British fleet, early in February, 1813, in Chesapeake Bay, declaring nearly the whole coast of the United States under blockade.

The Emperor of Russia offered his services as me ditator. America accepted; England refused. A British force of five thousand men landed on the banks of the Patuxet River, near its entrance into Chesapeake Bay, and marched rapidly, by way of Bladensburg, upon Washington.

The straggling little city of Washington was thrown into consternation. The cannon of the brief conflict at Bladensburg echoed through the streets of the metropolis. The whole population fled from the city. The President, leaving Mrs. Madison in the White House, with her carriage drawn up at the door to await his speedy return, hurried to meet the officers in a council of war. He met our troops utterly routed, and he could not go back without danger of being captured. But few hours elapsed ere the Presidential Mansion, the Capitol, and all the public buildings in Washington were in flames.

The war closed after two years of fighting, and on Feb. 13, 1815, the treaty of peace was signed at Ghent.

On the 4th of March, 1817, his second term of office expired, and he resigned the Presidential chair to his friend, James Monroe. He retired to his Leautiful home at Montpelier, and there passed the remainder of his days. On June 28, 1836, then at the age of 85 years, he fell asleep in death. Mrs. Madison died July 12, 1849.





James mouroz



AMES MONROE, the fifth President of The United States, was born in Westmoreland Co., Va., April 28, 1758. His early life was passed at the place of nativity. His ancestors had for many years resided in the province in which he was born. When, at 17 years of age, in the process of completing his education at William and Mary College, the Colonial Congress assembled at Philadelphia to deliberate upon the unjust and manifold oppressions of Great Britian, declared the separation of the Colonies, and promulgated the Deciaration of Indepen-

dence. Had he been born ten years before it is highly probable that he would have been one of the signers of that celebrated instrument. At this time he left school and enlisted among the patriots.

He joined the army when everything looked hopeless and gloomy. The number of deserters increased from day to day. The invading armies came pouring in; and the tories not only favored the cause of the mother country, but disheartened the new recruits, who were sufficiently terrified at the prospect of contending with an enemy whom they had been taught to deem invincible. To such brave spirits as James Monroe, who went right onward, undismayed through difficulty and danger, the United States owe their political emancipation. The young cadet joined the ranks, and espoused the cause of his injured country, with a firm determination to live or die with her strife

for liberty. Firmly yet sadly he shared in the melancholy retreat from Harleam Heights and White Plains, and accompanied the dispirited army as it flee before its foes through New Jersey. In four months after the Declaration of Independence, the patriots had been beaten in seven battles. At the battle of Trenton he led the vanguard, and, in the act of charging upon the enemy he received a wound in the left shoulder.

As a reward for his bravery, Mr. Monroe was promoted a captain of infantry; and, having recovered from his wound, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion, by becoming an officer in the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandy wine, Germantown and Monmouth, he continued aid-de-camp; but becoming desirous to regain his position in the army, he exerted himself to collect a regiment for the Virginia line. This scheme failed owing to the exhausted condition of the State. Upon this failure he entered the office of Mr. Jefferson, at that period Governor, and pursued, with considerable ardor, the study of common law. He did not, however, entirely lay aside the knapsack for the green bag; but on the invasions of the enemy, served as a volunteer, during the two years of his legal pursuits.

In 1782, he was elected from King George county, a member of the Leglislature of Virginia, and by that body he was elevated to a seat in the Executive Council. He was thus honored with the confidence of his fellow citizens at 23 years of age; and having at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation, which were afterwards employed with unremitting energy for the public good,

he was in the succeeding year chosen a member of the Congress of the United States.

Deeply as Mr. Monroe felt the imperfections of the old Confederacy, he was opposed to the new Constitution, thinking, with many others of the Republican party, that it gave too much power to the Central Government, and not enough to the individual States. Still he retained the esteem of his friends who were its warm supporters, and who, notwithstanding his opposition secured its adoption. In 1789, he became a member of the United States Senate; which office he held for four years. Every month the line of distinction between the two great parties which divided the nation, the Federal and the Republican, was growing more distinct. The two prominent ideas which now separated them were, that the Republican party was in sympathy with France, and also in favor of such a strict construction of the Constitution as to give the Central Government as little power, and the State Governments as much power, as the Constitution would warrant. The Federalists sympathized with England, and were in favor of a liberal construction of the Constitution, which would give as much power to the Central Government as that document could possibly authorize.

The leading Federalists and Republicans were alike noble men, consecrating all their energies to the good of the nation. Two more honest men or more pure patriots than John Adams the Federalist, and James Monroe the Republican, never breathed. In building up this majestic nation, which is destined to eclipse all Grecian and Assyrian greatness, the combination of their antagonism was needed to create the right equilibrium. And yet each in his day was denounced as almost a demon.

Washington was then President. England had espoused the cause of the Bourbons against the principles of the French Revolution. All Europe was drawn into the conflict. We were feeble and far away. Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality between these contending powers. France had helped us in the struggle for our liberties. All the despotisms of Europe were now combined to prevent the French from escaping from a tyranny a thousand-fold worse than that which we had endured. Col. Monroe, more magnanimous than prudent, was anxious that, at whatever hazard, we should help our old allies in their extremity. It was the impulse of a generous and noble nature. He violently opposed the President's proclamation as ungrateful and wanting in magnanimity.

Washington, who could appreciate such a character, developed his calm, serene, almost divine greatness, by appointing that very James Monroe, who was denouncing the policy of the Government, as the minister of that Government to the Republic of France. Mr. Monroe was welcomed by the National Convention in France with the most enthusiastic demonstrations.

Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the Province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before obtained from Spain. Their united efforts were successful. For the comparatively small sum of fifteen millions of dollars, the entire territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana were added to the United States, This was probably the largest transfer of real estate which was ever made in all the history of the world.

From France Mr. Monroe went to England to obtain from that country some recognition of our rights as neutrals, and to remonstrate against those odious impressments of our seamen. But England was unrelenting. He again returned to England on the same mission, but could receive no redress. He returned to his home and was again chosen Governor of Virginia. This he soon resigned to accept the position of Secretary of State under Madison. While in this office war with England was declared, the Secretary of War resigned, and during these trying times, the duties of the War Department were also put upon him. He was truly the armorbearer of President Madison, and the most efficient business man in his cabinet. Upon the return of peace he resigned the Department of War, but continued in the office of Secretary of State until the expiration of Mr. Madison's adminstration. At the election held the previous autumn Mr. Monroe himself had been chosen President with but little opposition, and upon March 4, 1817, was inaugurated. Four years later he was elected for a second term.

Among the important measures of his Presidency were the cession of Florida to the United States; the Missouri Compromise, and the "Monroe doctrine."

This famous doctrine, since known as the "Monroe doctrine," was enunciated by him in 1823. At that time the United States had recognized the independence of the South American states, and did not wish to have European powers longer attempting to sub. due portions of the American Continent. The doctrine is as follows: "That we should consider any attempt on the part of European powers to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety," and "that we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing or controlling American governments or provinces in any other light than as a manifestation by European powers of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States." This doctrine immediately affected the course of foreign governments, and has become the approved sentiment of the United States.

At the end of his second term Mr Monroe retired to his home in Virginia, where he lived until 1830, when he went to New York to live with his son-in-law. In that city he died,on the 4th of July, 1831





9, 2, Aclams



OHN QUINCY ADAMS, the sixth President of the United States, was born in the rural home of his honored father. John Adams, in Quincy, Mass., on the 11th of July, 1767. His mother, a woman of exalted worth, watched over his childhood during the almost constant absence of his father. When but eight years of age, he stood with his mother on an eminence, listening to the booming of the great battle on Bunker's Hill, and gazing on upon the smoke and flames billowing up from the conflagration of Charlestown.

When but eleven years old he took a tearful adieu of his mother, to sail with his father for Europe,

through a fleet of hostile British cruisers. The bright, animated boy spent a year and a half in Paris, where his father was associated with Franklin and Lee as minister plenipotentiary. His intelligence attracted the notice of these distinguished men, and he received from them flattering marks of attention.

Mr. John Adams had scarcely returned to this country, in 1779, ere he was again sent abroad. Again john Quincy accompanied his father. At Paris he applied himself with great diligence, for six months, to study; then accompained his father to Holland, where he entered, first a school in Amsterdam, then the University at Leyden. About a year from this time, in 1781, when the manly boy was but fourteen years of age, he was selected by Mr. Dana, our minister to the Russian court, as his private secretary.

In this school of incessant labor and of enobling culture he spent fourteen months, and then returned to Holland through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. This long journey he took alone, in the winter, when in his sixteenth year. Again he resumed his studies, under a private tutor, at Hague. Thence,

in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintance with the most distinguished men on the Continent examining architectural remains, galleries of paintings and all renowned works of art. At Paris he again became associated with the most illustrious men of all lands in the contemplations of the loftiest temporal themes which can engross the human mind, a short visit to England he returned to Paris, and consecrated all his energies to study until May, 1785, when he returned to America. To a brilliant young man of eighteen, who had seen much of the world, and who was familiar with the etiquette of courts, a residence with his father in London, under such circumstances, must have been extremely attractive but with judgment very rare in one of his age, he preferred to return to America to complete his education in an American college. He wished then to study law, that with an honorable profession, he might be able to obtain an independent support.

Upon leaving Harvard College, at the age of twenty he studied law for three years. In June, 7794, being then but twenty-seven years of age, he was appointed by Washington, resident minister at the Netherlands. Sailing from Boston in July, he reached London in October, where he was immediately admitted to the deliberations of Messrs. Jay and Pinckney, assisting them in negotiating a commercial treaty with Great Britian. After thus spending a fortnight in London, he proceeded to the Hague.

In July, 1797, he left the Hague to go to Portugal as minister plenipotentiary. On his way to Portugal, upon arriving in London, he met with despatches directing him to the court of Benin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive his instructions. While waiting he was married to an American lady to whom he had been previously engaged,—Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, daughter of Mr. Joshua Johnson, American consul in I ondon; a lady endownd with that beauty and those accomplishment which eminently fitted her to move in the elevated sphere for which she was destined.

He reached Berlin with his wife in November, 1797; where he remained until July, 1799, when, having fulfilled all the purposes of his mission, he solicited his recall.

Soon after his return, in 1802, he was chosen to the Senate of Massachusetts, from Boston, and then was elected Senator of the United States for six years, from the 4th of March, 1804. His reputation, his ability and his experience, placed him immediately among the most promirent and influential members of that body. Especially did he sustain the Government in its measures of resistance to the encroachments of England, destroying our commerce and insulting our flag. There was no man in America more familiar with the arrogance of the British court upon these points, and no one more resolved to present a firm resistance.

In 1809, Madison succeeded Jefferson in the Presidential chair, and he immediately nominated John Quincy Adams minister to St. Petersburg. Resigning his professorship in Harvard College, he embarked

at Boston, in August, 1809.

While in Russia, Mr. Ádams was an intense student. He devoted his attention to the language and history of Russia; to the Chinese trade; to the European system of weights, measures, and coins; to the climate and astronomical observations; while he kept up a familiar acquaintance with the Greek and Latin classics. In all the universities of Europe, a more accomplished scholar could scarcely be found. All through life the Bible constituted an important part of his studies. It was his rule to read five chapters every day.

On the 4th of March, 1817, Mr. Monroe took the Presidential chair, and immediately appointed Mr. Adams Secretary of State. Taking leave of his numerous friends in public and private life in Europe, he sailed in Jane, 1819, for the United States. On the 18th of August, he again crossed the threshold of his home in Quincy. During the eight years of Mr. Monroe's administration, Mr. Adams continued Secretary of State.

Some time before the close of Mr. Monroe's second term of office, new candidates began to be presented for the Presidency. The friends of Mr. Adams brought forward his name. It was an exciting campaign. Party spirit was never more bitter. Two hundred and sixty electoral votes were cast. Andrew Jackson received ninety-nine; John Quincy Adams, eighty-four; William H. Crawford, forty-one; Henry Clay, thirty-seven. As there was no choice by the people, the question went to the House of Representatives. Mr. Clay gave the vote of Kentucky to Mr. Adams, and he was elected.

The friends of all the disappointed candidates now combined in a venomous and persistent assault upon Mr. Adams. There is nothing more disgraceful in the past history of our country than the abuse which

was poured in one uninterrupted stream, upon this high-minded, upright, patriotic man. There never was an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously and outrageously assailed.

Mr. Adams was, to a very remarkable degree, abstenious and temperate in his habits; always rising early, and taking much exercise. When at his home in Quincy, he has been known to walk, before breakfast seven miles to Boston. In Washington, it was said that he was the first man up in the city, lighting his own fire and applying himself to work in his library

often long before dawn.

On the 4th of March, 1829, Mr. Adams retired from the Presidency, and was succeeded by Andrew Jackson. John C. Calhoun was elected Vice President. The slavery question now began to assume portentous magnitude. Mr. Adams returned to Quincy and to his studies, which he pursued with unabated zeal. But he was not long permitted to remain in retirement. In November, 1830, he was elected representative to Congress. For seventeen years, antil his death, he occupied the post as representative, towering above all his peers, ever ready to do brave battle' for freedom, and winning the title of "the old man eloquent." Upon taking his seat in the House, he announced that he should hold himself bound to no party. Probably there never was a member more devoted to his duties. He was usually the first in his place in the morning, and the last to leave his seat in the evening. Not a measure could be brought forward and escape his scrutiny. battle which Mr. Adams fought, almost singly, against the proslavery party in the Government, was sublime in its moral dailing and heroism. For persisting in presenting petitions for the abolition of slavery, he was threatened with indictment by the grand jury, with expulsion from the House, with assassination; but no threats could intimidate him, and his final triumph was complete.

It has been said of President Adams, that when his body was bent and his hair silvered by the lapse of fourscore years, yielding to the simple faith of a little child, he was accustomed to repeat every night, before he slept, the prayer which his mother taught him in his infant years.

On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of Congress, with a paper in his hand, to address the speaker. Suddenly he fell, again stricken by paralysis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless, as he was conveyed to the sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness, he opened his eyes, looked calmly around and said "This is the end of earth;" then after a moment's pause he added, "I am content." These were the last words of the grand "Old Man Eloquent."





Andrew Jackson



NDREW JACKSON, the seventh President of the United States, was born in Waxhaw settlement, N. C., March 15, 1767, a few days after his father's death. His parents were poor emigrants from Ireland, and took up their abode in Waxhaw settlement, where they lived in deepest poverty.

Andrew, or Andy, as he was universally called, grew up a very rough, rude, turbulent boy. His features were coarse, his form ungainly; and there was but very

little in his character, made visible, which was attractive.

When only thirteen years old he joined the volunteers of Carolina against the British invasion. In 1781, he and his brother Robert were captured and imprisoned for a time at Camden. A British officer ordered him to brush his mud-spattered boots. "I am a prisoner of war, not your servant," was the reply of the dauntless boy.

The brute drew his sword, and aimed a desperate plow at the head of the helpless young prisoner. Andrew raised his hand, and thus received two fearful gashes,—one on the hand and the other upon the head. The officer then turned to his brother Robert with the same demand. He also refused, and received a blow from the keen-edged sabre, which quite disabled him, and which probably soon after caused his death. They suffered much other ill-treatment, and were finally stricken with the small-pox. Their mother was successful in obtaining their exchange,

and took her sick boys home. After a long illness Andrew recovered, and the death of his mother soon left him entirely friendless.

Andrew supported himself in various ways, sizh as working at the saddler's trade, teaching school and clerking in a general store, until 1784, when he entered a law office at Salisbury, N. C. He, however, gave more attention to the wild amusements of the times than to his studies. In 1788, he was appointed soliciter for the western district of North Carolina, of which Tennessee was then a part. This involved many long and tedious journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear, and the Indians had no desire to repeat a skirmish with the Sharp Knife.

In 1791, Mr. Jackson was married to a woman who supposed herself divorced from her former husband. Great was the surprise of both parties, two years later, to find that the conditions of the divorce had just been definitely settled by the first husband. The marriage ceremony was performed a second time, but the occurrence was often used by his enemies to bring Mr. Jackson into disfavor.

During these years he worked hard at his profession, and frequently had one or more duels on hand, one of which, when he killed Dickenson, was especially disgraceful.

In January, 1796, the Territory of Tennessee then containing nearly eighty thousand inhabitants, the people met in convention at Knoxville to frame a constitution. Five were sent from each of the eleven counties. Andrew Jackson was one of the delegates. The new State was entitled to but one member in the National House of Representatives. Andrew Jackson was chosen that member. Mounting his horse he rode to Philedelphia, where Congress then held its

sessions,—a distance of about eight hundred miles. Jackson was an earnest advocate of the Democratic party. Jefferson was his idol. He admired Bonaparte, loved France and hated England. As Mr. Jackson took his seat, Gen. Washington, whose second term of office was then expiring, delivered his last speech to Congress. A committee drew up a complimentary address in reply. Andrew Jackson did not approve of the address, and was one of the twelve who voted against it. He was not willing to say that Gen. Washington's adminstration had been "wise, firm and patriotic."

Mr. Jackson was elected to the United States Senate in 1797, but soon resigned and returned home. Soon after he was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of his State, which position he held for six years.

When the war of 1812 with Great Britian commenced, Madison occupied the Presidential chair. Aaron Burr sent word to the President that there was an unknown man in the West, Andrew Jackson, who would do credit to a commission if one were conferred upon him. Just at that time Gen. Jackson offered his services and those of twenty-five hundred volunteers. His offer was accepted, and the troops were assembled at Nashville.

As the British were hourly expected to make an attack if pon New Orleans, where Gen. Wilkinson was in command, he was ordered to descend the river with fifteen hundred troops to aid Wilkinson. The expedition reached Natchez; and after a delay of several weeks there, without accomplishing anything, the men were ordered back to their homes. But the energy Gen. Jackson had displayed, and his entire devotion to the comrfort of his soldiers, won him golden opinions; and he became the most popular man in the State. It was in this expedition that his toughness gave him the nickname of "Old Hickory."

Soon after this, while attempting to horsewhip Col. Thomas H. Benton, for a remark that gentleman made about his taking a part as second in a duel, in which a younger brother of Benton's was engaged, he received two severe pistol wounds. While he was ingering upon a bed of suffering news came that the Indians, who had combined under Tecumseh from Florida to the Lakes, to exterminate the white settlers, were committing the most awful ravages. Decisive action became necessary. Gen. Jackson, with his fractured bone just beginning to heal, his arm in a sling, and unable to mount his horse without assistance, gave his amazing energies to the raising of an army to rendezvous at Fayettesville, Alabama.

The Creek Indians had established a strong forton one of the bends of the Tallapoosa River, near the center of Alabama, about fifty miles below Fort Strother. With an army of two thousand men, Gen. Jackson traversed the pathless wilderness in a march of eleven days. He reached their fort, called Tohopeka or Horse-shoe, on the 27th of March. 1814. The bend

of the river enclosed nearly one hundred acres of tangled forest and wild ravine. Across the narrow neck the Indians had constructed a formidable breastwork of logs and brush. Here nine hundred warriors, with an ample suply of arms were assembled.

The fort was stormed. The fight was utterly desperate. Not an Indian would accept of quarter. When bleeding and dying, they would fight those who endeavored to spare their lives. From ten in the morning until dark, the battle raged. The carnage was awful and revolting. Some threw themselves into the river; but the unerring bullet struck their heads as they swam. Nearly everyone of the nine hundred warrios were killed. A few probably, in the night, swam the river and escaped. This ended the war. The power of the Creeks was broken forever. This bold plunge into the wilderness, with its terriffic slaughter, so appalled the savages, that the haggard remnants of the bands came to the camp, begging for peace.

This closing of the Creek war enabled us to concentrate all our militia upon the British, who were the allies of the Indians No man of less resolute will than Gen. Jackson could have conducted this Indian campaign to so successful an issue Immediately he

was appointed major-general.

Late in August, with an army of two thousand men, on a rushing march, Gen. Jackson came to Mobile. A British fleet came from Pensacola, landed a force upon the beach, anchored near the little fort, and from both ship and shore commenced a furious assault. The battle was long and doubtful. At length one of the ships was blown up and the rest retired.

Garrisoning Mobile, where he had taken his little army, he moved his troops to New Orleans, And the battle of New Orleans which soon ensued, was in reality a very arduous campaign. This won for Gen. Jackson an imperishable name. Here his troops, which numbered about four thousand men, won a signal victory over the British army of about nine thousand. His loss was but thirteen, while the loss of the British was two thousand six hundred.

The name of Gen. Jackson soon began to be mentioned in connection with the Presidency, but, in 1824, he was defeated by Mr. Adams. He was, however, successful in the election of 1828, and was re-elected for a second term in 1832. In 1829, just before he assumed the reins of the government, he met with the most terrible affliction of his life in the death of his wife, whom he had loved with a devotion which has perhaps never been surpassed. From the shock of her death he never recovered.

His administration was one of the most memorable in the annals of our country; applauded by one party, condemned by the other. No man had more bitter enemies or warmer friends. At the expiration of his two terms of office he retired to the Hermitage, where he died June 8, 1845. The last years of Mr. Jackson's life were that of a devoted Christian man.

THE NL V YORK

A HE FNOX



Wound men



ARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. V., Dec. 5, 1782. He died at the same place, July 24, 1862. His body rests in the cemetery at Kinderhook. Above it is a plain granite shaft fifteen feet high, bearing a simple inscription about half way up on one face. The lot is unfenced, unbordered or unbounded by shrub or flower.

There is but little in the life of Martin Van Buren of romantic interest. He fought no battles, engaged in no wild adventures. Though his life was stormy in political and intellectual conflicts, and he gained many signal victories, his days passed uneventful in those incidents which give zest to biography. His ancestors, as his name indicates, were of Dutch origin, and were among the earliest emigrants from Holland to the banks of the Hudson. His father was a farmer, residing in the old town of Kinderhook. His mother, also of Dutch lineage, was a woman of superior intel-

If was decidedly a precocious boy, developing unusual activity, vigor and strength of mind. At the age of fourteen, he had finished his academic studies in his native village, and commenced the study of law. As he had not a collegiate education, seven years of study in a law-office were required of him before he could be admitted to the bar. Inspired with a lofty ambition, and conscious of his powers, he pursued his studies with indefatigable industry. After spending six years in an office in his native village,

ligence and exemplary piety.

he went to the city of New York, and prosecuted his studies for the seventh year.

In 1803, Mr. Van Buren, then twenty-one years of age, commenced the practice of law in his native village. The great conflict between the Federal and Republican party was then at its height. Mr. Van Buren was from the beginning a politician. He had, perhaps, imbibed that spirit while listening to the many discussions which had been carried on in his father's hotel. He was in cordial sympathy with Jefferson, and earnestly and eloquently espoused the cause of State Rights; though at that time the Federal party held the supremacy both in his town and State.

His success and increasing ruputation led him after six years of practice, to remove to Hudson, the county seat of his county. Here he spent seven years constantly gaining strength by contending in the courts with some of the ablest men who have adorned the bar of his State.

Just before leaving Kinderhook for Hudson, Mr. Van Buren married a lady alike distinguished for beauty and accomplishments. After twelve short years she sank into the grave, the victim of consumption, leaving her husband and four sons to weep over her loss. For twenty-five years, Mr. Van Buren was an earnest, successful, assiduous lawyer. The record of those years is barren in items of public interest. In 1812, when thirty years of age, he was chosen to the State Senate, and gave his strenuous support to Mr. Madison's administration. In 1815, he was appointed Attorney-General, and the next year moved to Albany, the capital of the State.

While he was acknowledged as one of the most prominent leaders of the Democratic party, he had the moral courage to avow that true democracy did not require that "universal suffrage" which admits the vile, the degraded, the ignorant, to the right of governing the State. In true consistency with his democratic principles, he contended that, while the path leading to the privilege of voting should be open to every man without distinction, no one should be invested with that sacred prerogative, unless he were in some degree qualified for it by intelligence, virtue and some property interests in the welfare of the

In 1821 he was elected a member of the United States Senate; and in the same year, he took a seat in the convention to revise the constitution of his native State. His course in this convention secured the approval of men of all parties. No one could doubt the singleness of his endeavors to promote the interests of all classes in the community. In the Senate of the United States, he rose at once to a conspicuous position as an active and useful legislator.

In 1827, John Quincy Adams being then in the Presidential chair, Mr. Van Buren was re-elected to the Senate. He had been from the beginning a decremined opposer of the Administration, adopting the 'State Rights' view in opposition to what was deemed the Federal proclivities of Mr. Adams.

Soon after this, in 1828, he was chosen Governor of the State of New York, and accordingly resigned his seat in the Senate. Probably no one in the United States contributed so much towards ejecting John O. Adams from the Presidential chair, and placing in it Andrew Jackson, as did Martin Van Buren. Whether entitled to the reputation or not, he certainly was regarded throughout the United States as one of the most skillful, sagacious and cunning of politicians. It was supposed that no one knew so well as he how to touch the secret springs of action; how to pull all the wires to put his machinery in motion; and how to organize a political army which would, secretly and rtealthily accomplish the most gigantic results. By these powers it is said that he outwitted Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay, Mr. Webster, and secured results which few thought then could be accomplished.

When Andrew Jackson was elected President he appointed Mr. Van Buren Secretary of State. This position he resigned in 1831, and was immediately appointed Minister to England, where he went the same autumn. The Senate, however, when it met, refused to ratify the nomination, and he returned

home, apparently untroubled; was nominated Vice President in the place of Calhoun, at the re-election of President Jackson; and with smiles for all and frowns for none, he took his place at the head of that Senate which had refused to confirm his nomination as ambassador.

His rejection by the Senate roused all the zeal of President Jackson in behalf of his repudiated favorite; and this, probably more than any other cause, secured his elevation to the chair of the Chief Executive. On the 20th of May, 1836, Mr. Van Buren received the Democratic nomination to succeed Gen. Jackson as President of the United States. He was elected by a handsome majority, to the delight of the retiring President, "Leaving New York out of the canvass," says Mr. Parton, "the election of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency was as much the act of Gen. Jackson as though the Constitution had conferred upon him the power to appoint a successor."

His administration was filled with exciting events. The insurrection in Canada, which threatened to in volve this country in war with England, the agitation of the slavery question, and finally the great commercial panic which spread over the country, all were trials to his wisdom. The financial distress was attributed to the management of the Democratic party, and brought the President into such disfavor that he failed of re-election.

With the exception of being nominated for the Presidency by the "Free Soil" Democrats, in 1848, Mr. Van Buren lived quietly upon his estate until his death.

He had ever been a prudent man, of frugal habits, and living within his income, had now fortunately a competence for his declining years. His unblemished character, his commanding abilities, his unquestioned patriotism, and the distinguished positions which he had occupied in the government of our country, secured to him not only the homage of his party, but the respect of the whole community. It was on the 4th of March, 1841, that Mr. Van Buren retired from the presidency. From his fine estate at Lindenwald he still exerted a powerful influence upon the politics of the country. From this time until his death, on the 24th of July, 1862, at the age of eighty years, he resided at Lindenwald, a gentleman of leisure, of culture and of wealth; enjoying in a healthy old age, probably far more happiness than he had before experienced amid the stormy scenes of his active life.

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W. H. Harrison



ILLIAM HENRY HARRI-SON, the ninth President of the United States, was born at Berkeley, Va., Feb. 9, 1773. His father, Benjamin Harrison, was in comparatively opulent circumstances, and was one of the most distinguished men of his day. He was an intimate friend of George Washington, was early elected a member of the Continental Congress, and was conspicuous among the patriots of Virginia in resisting the encroachments of the British crown. In the celebrated Congress of 1775, Benjamin Harrison and John Hancock were both candidates for the office of

Mr Harrison was subsequently chosen Governor of Virginia, and was twice re-elected. His son, William Henry, of course enjoyed

in childhood all the advantages which wealth and intellectual and cultivated society could give. Having received a thorough common-school education, he entered Hampden Sidney College, where he graduated with honor soon after the death of his father. He then repaired to Philadelphia to study medicine under the instructions of Dr. Rush and the guardianship of lobert Morris, both of whom were, with his father, signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Upon the outbreak of the Indian troubles, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoved his medical studies and entered the army, againg obtained a commission of Ensign from President Washington. He was then but 19 years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aid to General Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the North-western Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Congress and Capt. Harrison was chosen to fill that position.

In the spring of 1800 the North-western Territory was divided by Congress into two portions. The eastern portion, comprising the region now embraced in the State of Ohio, was called "The Territory north-west of the Ohio." The western portion, which included what is now called Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, was called the "Indiana Territory." William Henry Harrison, then 27 years of age, was ap pointed by John Adams, Governor of the Indiana Territory, and immediately after, also Governor of Upper Louisiana. He was thus ruler over almost as extensive a realm as any sovereign upon the globe. He was Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and was invested with powers nearly dictatorial over the now rapidly increasing white population. The ability and fidelity with which he discharged these responsible duties may be inferred from the fact that he was four times appointed to this office-first by John Adams. twice by Thomas Jefferson and afterwards by President Madison.

When he began his adminstration there were but three white settlements in that almost boundless region, now crowded with cities and resounding with all the tumult of wealth and traffic. One of these settlements was on the Ohio, nearly opposite Louisville; one at Vincennes, on the Wabash, and the third a French settlement.

The vast wilderness over which Gov. Harrison reigned was filled with many tribes of Indians. About

the year 1806, two extraordinary men, twin brothers, of the Shawnese tribe, rose among them. One of these was called Tecumseh, or "The Crouching Panther;" the other, Olliwacheca, or "The Prophet." Tecumseh was not only an Indian warrior, but a man of great sagacity, far-reaching foresight and indomitable perseverance in any enterprise in which he might engage. He was inspired with the highest enthusiasm, and had long regarded with dread and with hatred the encroachment of the whites upon the huntinggrounds of his fathers. His brother, the Prophet, was an orator, who could sway the feelings of the untutored Indian as the gale tossed the tree-tops beneath which they dwelt.

But the Prophet was not merely an orator: he was, in the superstitious minds of the Indians, invested with the superhuman dignity of a medicine-man or a magician. With an enthusiasm unsurpassed by Peter the Hermit rousing Europe to the crusades, he went from tribe to tribe, assuming that he was specially sent

by the Great Spirit.

Gov. Harrison made many attempts to conciliate the Indians, but at last the war came, and at Tippecanoe the Indians were routed with great slaughter. October 28, 1812, his army began its march. When near the Prophet's town three Indians of rank made their appearance and inquired why Gov. Harrison was approaching them in so hostile an attitude. After a short conference, arrangements were made for a meeting the next day, to agree upon terms of peace.

But Gov. Harrison was too well acquainted with the Indian character to be deceived by such protestations. Selecting a favorable spot for his night's encampment, he took every precaution against surprise His troops were posted in a hollow square, and slept

upon their arms.

The troops threw themselves upon the ground for rest; but every man had his accountrements on, his loaded musket by his side, and his bayonet fixed. The wakeful Governor, between three and four o'clock in the morning, had risen, and was sitting in conversation with his aids by the embers of a waning fire. It was a chill, cloudy morning with a drizzling rain. In the darkness, the Indians had crept as near as possible, and just then, with a savage yell, rushed, with all the desperation which superstition and passion most highly inflamed could give, upon the left flank of the little army. The savages had been amply provided with guns and ammunition by the English. Their war-whoop was accompained by a shower of bullets.

The camp-fires were instantly extinguished, as the light aided the Indians in their aim. With hidebus yells, the Indian bands rushed on, not doubting a speedy and an entire victory. But Gen. Harrison's troops stood as immovable as the rocks around them until day dawned: they then made a simultaneous charge with the bayonet, and swept every thing before them, and completely routing the foe.

Gov. Harrison now had all his energies tasked to the utmost. The British descending from the Canadas, were of themselves a very formidable force; but with their savage allies, rushing like wolves from the forest, searching out every remote farm-house, burning, plundering, scalping, torturing, the wide frontier was plunged into a state of consternation which even the most vivid imagination can but faintly conceive. The war-whoop was resounding everywhere in the forest. The horizon was illuminated with the conflagration of the cabins of the settlers. Gen Hull had made the ignominious surrender of his forces at Detroit. Under these despairing circumstances, Gov. Harrison was appointed by President Madison commander-inchief of the North-western army, with orders to retake Detroit, and to protect the frontiers.

It would be difficult to place a man in a situation demanding more energy, sagacity and courage; but General Harrison was found equal to the position, and nobly and triumphantly did he meet all the re-

sponsibilities.

He won the love of his soldiers by always sharing with them their fatigue. His whole baggage, while pursuing the foe up the Thames, was carried in a valise; and his bedding consisted of a single blanket lashed over his saddle. Thirty-five British officers, his prisoners of war, supped with him after the battle. The only fare he could give them was beef roasted before the fire, without bread or salt.

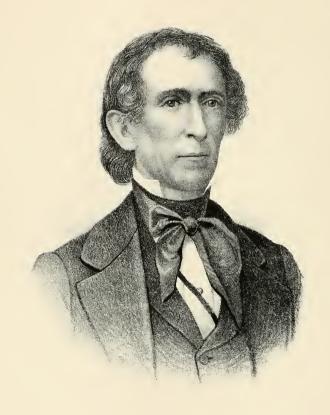
In 1816, Gen. Harrison was chosen a member of the National House of Representatives, to represent the District of Ohio. In Congress he proved an active member; and whenever he spoke, it was with force of reason and power of eloquence, which arrested the attention of all the members.

In 1819, Harrison was elected to the Senate of Ohio; and in 1824, as one of the presidential electors of that State, he gave his vote for Henry Clay. The same year he was chosen to the United States'Senate,

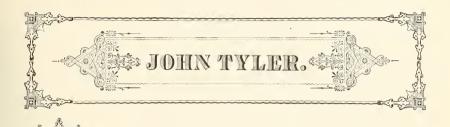
In 1836, the friends of Gen. Harrison brought him forward as a candidate for the Presidency against Van Buren, but he was defeated. At the close of Mr. Van Buren's term, he was re-nominated by his party, and Mr. Harrison was unanimously nominated by the Whigs, with John Tyler for the Vice Presidency. The contest was very animated. Gen. Jackson gave all his influence to prevent Harrison's election; but his triumph was signal.

The cabinet which he formed, with Daniel Webster at its head as Secretary of State, was one of the most brilliant with which any President had ever been surrounded. Never were the prospects of an administration more flattering, or the hopes of the country more sanguine. In the midst of these bright and joyous prospects, Gen. Harrison was seized by a pleurisy-fever and after a few days of violent sickness, died on the 4th of April; just one month after his inauguration as President of the United States.





John Zyler



OHN TYLER, the tenth President of the United States. He was born in Charles-city Co., Va., March 29, 1790. He was the favored child of affluence and high social position. At the early age of twelve, John entered William and Mary College and graduated with much honor when but seventeen years old. After graduating, he devoted himwith great assiduity to the

self with great assiduity to the study of law, partly with his father and partly with Edmund Randolph, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Virginia.

At nineteen years of age, ne commenced the practice of law. His success was rapid and astonishing. It is said that three months had not elapsed ere there was scarcely a case on the docket of the court in which he was

not retained. When but twenty-one years of age, he was almost unanimously elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He connected himself with the Democratic party, and warmly advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five successive years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote or his county.

When but twenty-six years of age, he was elected a member of Congress. Here he acted earnestly and ably with the Democratic party, opposing a national bank, internal improvements by the General Govern-

ment, a protective tariff, and advocating a strict construction of the Constitution, and the most careful vigilance over State rights. His labors in Congress were so arduous that before the close of his second term he found it necessary to resign and retire to his estate in Charles-city Co., to recruit his health. He, however, soon after consented to take his seat in the State Legislature, where his influence was powerful in promoting public works of great utility. With a reputation thus canstantly increasing, he was chosen by a very large majority of votes, Governor of his native State. His administration was signally a successful one. His popularity secured his re-election.

John Randolph, a brilliant, erratic, half-crazed man, then represented Virginia in the Senate of the United States. A portion of the Democratic party was displeased with Mr. Randolph's wayward course, and brought forward John Tyler as his opponent, considering him the only man in Virginia of sufficient popularity to succeed against the renowned orator of Roanoke. Mr. Tyler was the victor.

In accerdance with his professions, upon taking his seat in the Senate, he joined the ranks of the opposition. He opposed the tariff; he spoke against and voted against the bank as unconstitutional; he strenuously opposed all restrictions upon slavery, resisting all projects of internal improvements by the General Government, and avowed his sympathy with Mr. Calhoun's view of nullification; he declared that Gen. Jackson, by his opposition to the nullifiers, had abandoned the principles of the Democratic party. Such was Mr. Tyler's record in Congress,—a record in perfect accordance with the principles which he had always avowed.

Returning to Virginia, he resumed the practice of his profession. There was a split in the Democratic

party. His friends still regarded him as a true Jeflersonian, gave him a dinner, and showered compliments upon him. He had now attained the age of forty-six. His career had been very brilliant. In consequence of his devotion to public business, his private affairs had fallen into some disorder; and it was not without satisfaction that he resumed the practice of law, and devoted himself to the culture of his plantation. Soon after this he removed to Williamsburg, for the better education of his children; and he again took his seat in the Legislature of Virginia.

By the Southern Whigs, he was sent to the national convention at Harrisburg to nominate a President in \*839. The majority of votes were given to Gen. Harrison, a genuine Whig, much to the disappointment of the South, who wished for Henry Clay. To conciliate the Southern Whigs and to secure their vote, the convention then nominated John Tyler for Vice President. It was well known that he was not in sympathy with the Whig party in the North: but the Vice President has but very little power in the Government, his main and almost only duty being to preside over the meetings of the Senate. Thus it happened that a Whig President, and, in reality, a Democratic Vice President were chosen.

In 1841, Mr. Tyler was inaugurated Vice Presi-Lent of the United States. In one short month from that time, President Harrison died, and Mr. Tyler thus cand himself, to his own surprise and that of the whole Nation, an occupant of the Presidential chair. This was a new test of the stability of our institutions, as it was the first time in the history of our country that such an event had occured. Mr. Tyler was at home in Williamsburg when he received the unexpected tidings of the death of President Harrison. He hastened to Washington, and on the 6th of April was inaugurated to the high and responsible office. He was placed in a position of exceeding delicacy and difficulty. All his long life he had been opposed to the main principles of the party which had brought him into power. He had ever been a consistent, honest man, with an unblemished record. Gen. Harrison had selected a Whig cabinet. Should he retain them, and thus surround himself with counsellors whose views were antagonistic to his own? or, on the other hand, should he turn against the party which had elected him and select a cabinet in harmony with himself, and which would oppose all those views which the Whigs deemed essential to the public welfare? This was his fearful dilemma. He invited the cabinet which President Harrison had selected to retain their seats. He reccommended a day of fasting and prayer, that God would guide and bless us.

The Whigs carried through Congress a bill for the incorporation of a fiscal bank of the United States. The President, after ten days' delay, returned it with his veto. He suggested, however, that he would

approve of a bill drawn up upon such a plan as he proposed. Such a bill was accordingly prepared, and privately submitted to him. He gave it his approval. It was passed without alteration, and he sent it back with his veto. Here commenced the open rupture. It is said that Mr. Tyler was provoked to this measure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia Whig, who severely touched the pride of the President.

The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United States, proclaiming that all political alliance between the Whigs and President Tyler were at

ın end.

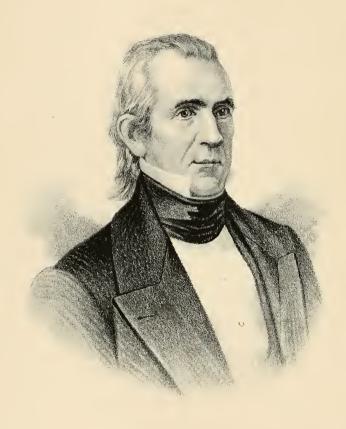
Still the President attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet of distinguished Whigs and Conservatives, carefully leaving out all strong party men. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, forced out by the pressure of his Whig friends. Thus the four years of Mr. Tyler's unfortunate administration passed sadly away. No one was satisfied. The land was filled with murmurs and vituperation. Whigs and Democrats alike assailed him. More and more, however, he brought himself into sympathy with his old friends, the Democrats, until at the close of his term, he gave his whole influence to the support of Mr. Polk, the Democratic candidate for his successor.

On the 4th of March, 1845, he retired from the harassments of office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington, in 1842; and in June, 1844, President Tyler was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, a young lady of many personal and intellectual accomplishments.

The remainder of his days Mr. Tyler passed mainly in retirement at his beautiful home,—Sherwood Forest, Charles-city Co., Va. A polished gentleman in his manners, richly furnished with information from books and experience in the world, and possessing brilliant powers of conversation, his family circle was the scene of unusual attractions. With sufficient means for the exercise of a generous hospitality, he might have enjoyed a serene old age with the few friends who gathered around him, were it not for the storms of civil war which his own principles and policy had helped to introduce.

When the great Rebellion rose, which the Staterights and nullifying doctrines of Mr. John C. Calhoun had inaugurated, President Tyler renounced his allegiance to the United States, and joined the Confederates. He was chosen a member of their Congress; and while engaged in active measures to destroy, by force of arms, the Government over which he had once presided, he was taken sick and soon died.





Samez of Salk o



AMES K. POLK, the eleventh President of the United States, was born in Mecklenburg Co., N. C., Nov. 2, 1795. His parents were Samuel and Jane (Knox) Polk, the former a son of Col. Thomas Polk, who located at the above place, as one of the first pioneers, in 1735.

In the year 1806, with his wife and children, and soon after followed by most of the members of the Polk famly, Samuel Polk emigrated some two or three hundred miles farther west, to the rich valley of the Duck River. Here in the midst of the wilderness, in a region which was subsequently called Maury Co., they reared their log huts, and established their homes. In the hard toil of a new farm in the wilderness, James K. Polk spent the early years of his childhood and youth. His father, adding the pursuit of a surveyor to that of a farmer. gradually increased in wealth until

he became one of the leading men of the region. His mother was a superior woman, of strong common sense and earnest piety.

Very early in life, James developed a taste for reading and expressed the strongest desire to obtain a liberal education. His mother's training had made him methodical in his habits, had taught him punctuality and industry, and had inspired him with lofty principles of morality. His health was frail; and his father, fearing that he might not be able to endure a

sedentary life, got a situation for him behind the counter, hoping to fit him for commercial pursuits.

This was to James a bitter disappointment. He had no taste for these duties, and his daily tasks were irksome in the extreme. He remained in this uncongenial occupation but a few weeks, when at his earnest solicitation his father removed him, and made arrangements for him to prosecute his studies. Soon after he sent him to Murfreesboro Academy. With ardor which could scarcely be surpassed, he pressed forward in his studies, and in less than two and a half years, in the autumn of 1815, entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. Here he was one of the most exemplary of scholars, punctual in every exercise, never allowing himself to be absent from a recitation or a religious service.

He graduated in 1818, with the highest honors, being deemed the best scholar of his class, both in mathematics and the classics. He was then twenty-three years of age. Mr. Polk's health was at this time much impaired by the assiduity with which he had prosecuted his studies. After a short season of relaxation he went to Nashville, and entered the office of Felix Grundy, to study law. Here Mr. Polk renewed his acquaintance with Andrew Jackson, who resided on his plantation, the Hermitage, but a few miles from Nashville. They had probably been slightly acquainted before.

Mr. Polk's father was a Jeffersonian Republican, and James K. Polk ever adhered to the same political faith. He was a popular public speaker, and was constantly called upon to address the meetings of his party friends. His skill as a speaker was such that he was popularly called the Napoleon of the stump. He was a man of unblemished morals, genial and

tourtecus in his bearing, and with that sympathetic nature in the joys and griefs of others which ever gave him troops of friends. In 1823, Mr. Polk was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee. Here he gave his strong influence towards the election of his friend, Mr. Jackson, to the Presidency of the United States.

In January, 1824, Mr. Polk married Miss Sarah Childress, of Rutherford Co., Tenn. His bride was altogether worthy of him,—a lady of beauty and culture. In the fall of 1825, Mr. Polk was chosen a member of Congress. The satisfaction which he gave to his constituents may be inferred from the fact, that for fourteen successive years, until 1839, he was continued in that office. He then voluntarily withdrew, only that he might accept the Gubernatorial chair of Tonnessee. In Congress he was a laborious member, a frequent and a popular speaker. He was always in his seat, always courteous; and whenever he spoke it was always to the point, and without any ambitious rhetorical display.

During five sessions of Congress, Mr. Polk was Speaker of the House Strong passions were roused, and stormy scenes were witnessed; but Mr. Polk performed his arduous duties to a very general satisfaction, and a unanimous vote of thanks to him was passed by the House as he withdrew on the 4th of March, 1839.

In accordance with Southern usage, Mr. Polk, as a candidate for Governor, canvassed the State. He was elected by a large majority, and on the 14th of October, 1839, took the oath of office at Nashville. In 1841, his term of office expired, and he was again the candidate of the Democratic party, but was defeated.

On the 4th of March, 1845, Mr. Polk was inaugurated President of the United States. The verdict of the country in favor of the annexation of Texas, exerted its influence upon Congress; and the last act of the administration of President Tyler was to affix his signature to a joint resolution of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, approving of the annexation of Texas to the American Union. As Mexico still claimed Texas as one of her provinces, the Mexican minister, Almonte, immediately demanded his passports and left the country, declaring the act of the annexation to be an act hostile to Mexico.

In his first message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of Congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other States. In the meantime, Gen. Taylor was sent with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was sent first to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of Matamoras, which was situated on the western banks.

The anticipated collision soon took place, and was was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by Mr. Polk's administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation," then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans, in every encounter, were hopelessly and awfully slaughtered. The day of judgement alone can reveal the misery which this war caused. It was by the ingenuity of Mr. Polk's administration that the war was brought on.

'To the victors belong the spoils." Mexico was prostrate before us. Her capital was in our hands We now consented to peace upon the condition that Mexico should surrender to us, in addition to Texas, all of New Mexico, and all of Upper and Lower California. This new demand embraced, exclusive of Texas, eight hundred thousand square miles. This was an extent of territory equal to nine States of the size of New York. Thus slavery was securing eighteen majestic States to be added to the Union. There were some Americans who thought it all right: there were others who thought it all wrong. In the prosecution of this war, we expended twenty thousand lives and more than a hundred million of dollars. Of this money fifteen millions were paid to Mexico.

On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr. Polk rode to the Capitol in the same carriage with Gen, Taylor; and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. He was then but fifty-four years of age. He had ever been strictly temperate in all his habits, and his health was good. With an ample fortune, a choice library, a cultivated mind, and domestic ties of the dearest nature, it seemed as though long years of tranquility and happiness were before him. But the cholera—that fearful scourge—was then sweeping up the Valley of the Mississippi. This he contracted, and died on the 15th of June, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, greatly mourned by his countrymen.

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Zachary Taylor-

## ZACHARY TAYLOR.

ACHARY TAYLOR, twelfth President of the United States, was born on the 24th of Nov., 1784, in Orange Co., Va. His father, Colonel Taylor, was a Virginian of note, and a distinguished patriot and soldier of the Revolution. When Zachary was an infant, his father with his wife and two children, emigrated to Kentucky, where he settled in the pathless wilderness, a few miles from Louisville. In this frontier home, away from civilization and all its refinements, young Zachary few, social and educational advange.

could enjoy but few social and educational advantages. When six years of age he attended a common school, and was then regarded as a bright, active boy, rather remarkable for bluntness and decision of character. He was strong, fearless and self-reliant, and manifested a strong desire to enter the army to fight the Indians who were ravaging the frontiers. There is little to be recorded of the uneventful years of his childhood on his father's large but lonely plantation.

In 1808, his father succeeded in obtaining for him the commission of lieutenant in the United States army; and he joined the troops which were stationed at New Orleans under Gen. Wilkinson. Soon after this he married Miss Margaret Smith, a young lady from one of the first families of Maryland.

Immediately after the declaration of war with England, in 1812, Capt. Taylor (for he had then been promoted to that rank) was put in command of Fort Harrison, on the Wabash, about fifty miles above Vincennes. This fort had been built in the wilderness by Gen. Harrison in his march to Tippecanoe. It was one of the first points of attack by the Indians, ied by Tecumseh. Its garrison consisted of a broken

company of infantry numbering fifty men, many of whom were sick.

Early in the autumn of 1812, the Indians, stealthily, and in large numbers, moved upon the fort. Their approach was first indicated by the murder of two soldiers just outside of the stockade. Capt. Taylor made every possible preparation to meet the anticipated assault. On the 4th of September, a band of forty painted and plumed savages came to the fort, waving a white flag, and informed Capt. Taylor that in the morning their chief would come to have a talk with him. It was evident that their object was merely to ascertain the state of things at the fort, and Capt. Taylor, well versed in the wiles of the savages, kept them at a distance.

The sun went down; the savages disappeared, the garrison slept upon their arms. One hour before midnight the war whoop burst from a thousand lips in the forest around, followed by the discharge of musketry, and the rush of the foe. Every man, sick and well, sprang to his post. Every man knew that defeat was not merely death, but in the case of capture, death by the most agonizing and prolonged torture. No pen can describe, no immagination can conceive the scenes which ensued. The savages succeeded in setting fire to one of the block-houses. Until six o'clock in the morning, this awful conflict continued. The savages then, baffled at every point, and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this gallant defence, was promoted to the rank of major by brevet.

Until the close of the war, Major Taylor was placed in such situations that he saw but little more of active service. He was sent far away into the depths of the wilderness, to Fort Crawford, on Fox River, which empties into Green Bay. Here there was but little to be done but to wear away the tedious hours as one best could. There were no books, no society, no in-

tellectual stimulus. Thus with him the uneventful years rolled on Gradually he rose to the rank of colonel. In the Black-Hawk war, which resulted in the capture of that renowned chieftain, Col Taylor took a subordinate but a brave and efficient part.

For twenty-four years Col. Taylor was engaged in the defence of the frontiers, in scenes so remote, and in employments so obscure, that his name was unknown oeyond the limits of his own immediate acquaintance. In the year 1836, he was sent to Florida to compel the Seminole Indians to vacate that region and retire beyond the Mississippi, as their chiefs by treaty, nac promised they should do. The services rendered here secured for Col. Taylor the high appreciation of the Government; and as a reward, he was elevated to the rank of brigadier-general by brevet; and soon after, in May, 1838, was appointed to the chief command of the United States troops in Florida.

After two years of such wearisome employment amidst the everglades of the peninsula, Gen. Taylor obtained, at his own request, a change of command, and was stationed over the Department of the Southwest. This field embraced Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Establishing his headquarters at Fort Jessup, in Louisiana, he removed his family to a plantation which he purchased, near Baton Rogue. Here he remained for five years, buried, as it were, from the world, but faithfully discharging every duty imposed upon him.

In 1846, Gen. Taylor was sent to guard the land between the Nucces and Rio Grande, the latter river being the boundary of Texas, which was then claimed by the United States. Soon the war with Mexico was brought on, and at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Gen. Taylor won brilliant victories over the Mexicans. The rank of major-general by brevet was then conferred upon Gen. Taylor, and his name was received with enthusiasm almost everywhere in the Nation. Then came the battles of Monterey and Buena Vista in which he won signal victories over forces much larger than he commanded.

His careless habits of dress and his unaffected simplicity, secured for Gen. Taylor among his troops, the sobriquet of "Old Rough and Ready."

The tidings of the brilliant victory of Buena Vista spread the wildest enthusiasm over the country. The name of Gen. Taylor was on every one's lips. The Whig party decided to take advantage of this wonderfol popularity in bringing forward the unpolished, unlettered, honest soldier as their candidate for the Presidency. Gen. Taylor was astonished at the announcement, and for a time would not listen to it; declaring that he was not at all qualified for such an office. So little interest had he taken in politics that, for forty years, he had not cast a vote. It was not without chagrin that several distinguished statesmen who had been long years in the public service found their claims set aside in behalf of one whose name

had never been heard of, save in connection with Palo Aito, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista. It is said that Daniel Webster, in his haste remarked, "It is a nomination not fit to be made."

Gen. Taylor was not an eloquent speaker nor a fine writer His friends took possession of him, and prepared such few communications as it was needful should be presented to the public. The popularity of the successful warrior swept the land. He was triumphantly elected over two opposing candidates,-Gen. Cass and Ex-President Martin Van Buren. Though he selected an excellent cabinet, the good old man found himself in a very uncongenial position, and was, at times, sorely perplexed and harassed. His mental sufferings were very severe, and probably tended to hasten his death. The pro-slavery party was pushing its claims with tireless energy, expeditions were fitting out to capture Cuba; California was pleading for admission to the Union, while slavery stood at the door to bar her out. Gen. Taylor found the political conflicts in Washington to be far more trying to the nerves than battles with Mexicans or Indians

In the midst of all these troubles, Gen. Taylor, after he had occupied the Presidential chair but luttle over a year, took cold, and after a brief sickness of but little over five days, died on the 9th of July, 1850. His last words were, "I am not afraid to die. I am ready. I have endeavored to do my duty." He died universally respected and beloved. An honest, unpretending man, he had been steadily growing in the affections of the people; and the Nation bitterly lamented his death.

Gen. Scott, who was thoroughly acquainted with Gen. Taylor, gave the following graphic and truthful description of his character:-" With a good store of common sense, Gen. Taylor's mind had not been enlarged and refreshed by reading, or much converse with the world. Rigidity of ideas was the consequence. The frontiers and small military posts had been his home. Hence he was quite ignorant for his rank, and quite bigoted in his ignorance. plicity was child-like, and with innumerable prejudices, amusing and incorrigible, well suited to the tender age. Thus, if a man, however respectable, chanced to wear a coat of an unusual color, or his hat a little on one side of his head; or an officer to leave a corner of his handkerchief dangling from an out side pocket,-in any such case, this critic held the offender to be a coxcomb (perhaps something worse), whom he would not, to use his oft repeated phrase, 'touch with a pair of tongs.'

"Any allusion to literature beyond good old Dilworth's spelling-book, on the part of one wearing a sword, was evidence, with the same judge, of utter unfitness for heavy marchings and combats. In short few men have ever had a more comfortable, laporsaving contempt for learning of every kind."





Milleud Mensow



ILLARD FILLMORE, thirteenth President of the United States, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga Co., N. Y., on the 7th of January, 1800. His father was a farmer, and owing to misfortune, in humble circumstances. Of his mother, the daughter of Dr. Abiathar Millard, of Pittsfield, Mass., it has been said that she possessed an intellect of very high order, united with much personal loveliness, sweetness of disposition, graceful manners and exquisite sensibilities. She died in 1831; having lived to see her son a young man of distinguished prom-

ise, though she was not permitted to witness the high dignity which he finally attained.

In consequence of the secluded home and limited means of his father, Millard enjoyed but slender advantages for education in his early years. The common schools, which he occasionally attended were very imperfect institutions; and books were scarce and expensive. There was nothing then in his character to indicate the brilliant career upon which he was about to enter. He was a plain farmer's boy; intelligent, good-looking, kind-hearted. The sacred influences of home had taught him to revere the Bible, and had laid the foundations of an upright character. When fourteen years of age, his father sent him some hundred miles from home, to the then wilds of Livingston County, to learn the trade of a clothier, Near the mill there was a small villiage, where some

enterprising man had commenced the collection of a village library. This proved an inestimable blessing to young Fillmore. His evenings were spent in reading. Soon every leisure moment was occupied with books. His thirst for knowledge became insatiate and the selections which he made were continually more elevating and instructive. He read history, biography, oratory, and thus gradually there was enkindled in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands; and he was becoming, almost unknown to himself, a well-informed, educated man.

The young clothier had now attained the age of nineteen years, and was of fine personal appearance and of gentlemanly demeanor. It so happened that there was a gentleman in the neighborhood of ample pecuniary means and of benevolence, -Judge Walter Wood, -who was struck with the prepossessing appearance of young Fillmore. He made his acquaintance, and was so much impressed with his ability and attainments that he advised him to abandon his trade and devote himself to the study of the law. The young man replied, that he had no means of his own. no friends to help him and that his previous education had been very imperfect. But Judge Wood had so much confidence in him that he kindly offered to take him into his own office, and to loan him such money as he needed. Most gratefully the generous offer was accepted.

There is in many minds a strange delusion about a collegiate education. A young man is supposed to be liberally educated if he has graduated at some college. But many a boy loiters through university halls and then enters a law office, who is by no means as

well prepared to prosecute his legal studies as was Millard Fillmore when he graduated at the clothing-mill at the end of four years of manual labor, during which every leisure moment had been devoted to intense mental culture.

In 1823, when twenty-three years of age, he was admitted to the Court of Common Pleas. He then went to the village of Aurora, and commenced the practice of law. In this secluded, peaceful region, his practice of course was limited, and there was no opportunity for a sudden rise in fortune or in fame. Here, in the year 1826, he married a lady of great moral worth, and one capable of adorning any station she might be called to fill,—Miss Abigail Powers.

His elevation of character, his untiring industry, his legal acquirements, and his skill as an advocate, gradually attracted attention; and he was invited to enter into partnership under highly advantageous circumstances, with an elder member of the bar in Buffalo. Just before removing to Buffalo, in 1829, he took his seat in the House of Assembly, of the State of New York, as a representative from Erie County. Though he had never taken a very active part in politics, his vote and his sympathies were with the Whig party. The State was then Democratic, and he found himself in a helpless minority in the Legislature, still the testimony comes from all parties, that his courtesy, ability and integrity, won, to a very unusual degree the respect of his associates.

In the autumn of 1832, he was elected to a seat in the United States Congress He entered that troubled arena in some of the most tumultuous hours of our national history. The great conflict respecting the national bank and the removal of the deposits, was then raging.

His term of two years closed; and he returned to his profession, which he pursued with increasing reputation and success. After a lapse of two years he again became a candidate for Congress; was reelected, and took his seat in 1837. His past experience as a representative gave him strength and confidence. The first term of service in Congress to any man can be but little more than an introduction. He was now prepared for active duty. All his energies were brought to bear upon the public good. Every measure received his impress.

Mr. Fillmore was now a man of wide repute, and his popularity filled the State, and in the year 1847, he was elected Comptroller of the State.

Mr. Fillmore had attained the age of forty-seven years. His labors at the bar, in the Legislature, in Congress and as Comptroller, had given him very considerable fame. The Whigs were casting about to find suitable candidates for President and Vice-President at the approaching election. Far away, on the waters of the Rio Grande, there was a rough old soldier, who had fought one or two successful battles with the Mexicans, which had caused his name to be proclaimed in tumpet-tones all over the land. But it was necessary to associate with him on the same ticket some man of reputation as a statesman.

Under the influence of these considerations, the names of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore became the rallying-cry of the Whigs, as their candidates for President and Vice-Peesident. The Whig ticket was signally triumphant. On the 4th of March, 1849, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated President, and Millard Fillmore Vice-President, of the United States.

On the 9th of July, 1850, President Taylor, but about one year and four months after his inauguration, was suddenly taken sick and died. By the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore thus became President. He appointed a very able cabinet, of which the illustrious Daniel Webster was Secretary of State,

Mr. Fillmore had very serious difficulties to contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did everything in his power to conciliate the South; but the pro-slavery party in the South felt the inadequacy of all measures of transient conciliation. The population of the free States was so rapidly increasing over that of the slave States that it was inevitable that the power of the Government should soon pass into the hands of the free States. The famous compromise measures were adopted under Mr. Fillmore's adminstration, and the Japan Expedition was sent out. On the 4th of March, 1853, Mr. Fillmore, having served one term, retired.

In 1856, Mr. Fillmore was nominated for the Presidency by the "Know Nothing" party, but was beaten by Mr. Buchanan. After that Mr. Fillmore lived in retirement. During the terrible conflict of civil war, he was mostly silent. It was generally supposed that his sympathies were rather with those who were endeavoring to overthrow our institutions. President Fillmore kept aloof from the conflict, without any cordial words of cheer to the one party or the other. He was thus forgotten by both. He lived to a ripe old age, and died in Buffalo, N. Y., March 8, 1874.





Franklin Tierce



RANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., Nov. 23, 1804. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, who, with his own strong arm, hewed out a home in the wilderness. He was a man of inflexible integrity; of strong, though uncultivated mind, and an uncompromising Democrat. The mother of

Franklin Pierce was all that a son could desire,—an intelligent, prudent, affectionate, Christian wom-

an. Franklin was the sixth of eight children.

Franklin was a very bright and handsome boy, generous, warm-hearted and brave. He won alike the love of old and young. The boys on the play ground loved him. His teachers loved him. The neighbors looked upon him with pride and affection. He was by instinct a gentleman; always speaking kind words, doing kind deeds, with a peculiar unstudied tact which taught him what was agreeable. Without developing any precocity of genius, or any unnatural devotion to books, he was a good scholar; in body, in mind, in affections, a finely-developed boy.

When sixteen years of age, in the year 1820, he entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me He was one of the most popular young men in the college. The purity of his moral character, the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, his rank as a scholar, and

genial nature, rendered him a universal favorite. There was something very peculiarly winning in his address, and it was evidently not in the slightest degree studied: it was the simple outgushing of his own magnanimous and loving nature.

Upon graduating, in the year 1824, Franklin Pierce commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, one of the most distinguished lawyers of the State, and a man of great private worth. The eminent social qualities of the young lawyer, his father's prominence as a public man, and the brilliant political career into which Judge Woodbury was entering, all tended to entice Mr. Pierce into the facinating yet perilous path of political life. With all the ardor of his nature he espoused the cause of Gen. Jackson for the Presidency. He commenced the practice of law in Hillsborough, and was soon elected to represent the town in the State Legislature. Here he served for four years. The last two years he was chosen speaker of the house by a very large vote.

In 1833, at the age of twenty-nine, he was elected a member of Congress. Without taking an active part in debates, he was faithful and laborious in duty, and ever rising in the estimation of those with whom he was associated.

In 1837, being then but thirty-three years of age, he was elected to the Senate of the United States; taking his seat just as Mr. Van Buren commenced his administration. He was the youngest member in the Senate. In the year 1834, he married Miss Jane Means Appleton, a lady of rare beauty and accomplishments, and one admirably fitted to adorn every station with which her husband was honored. Of the

three sons who were born to them, all now sleep with their parents in the grave.

In the year 1838, Mr. Pierce, with growing fame and increasing business as a lawyer, took up his residence in Concord, the capital of New Hampshire. President Polk, upon his accession to office, appointed Mr. Pierce attorney-general of the United States; but the offer was declined, in consequence of numerous professional engagements at home, and the precariuos state of Mrs. Pierce's health. He also, about the same time declined the nomination for governor by the Democratic party. The war with Mexico called Mr. Pierce in the army. Receiving the appointment of brigadier-general, he embarked, with a portion of his troops, at Newport, R. I., on the 27th of May, 1847. He took an important part in this war, proving himself a brave and true soldier.

When Gen. Pierce reached his home in his native State, he was received enthusiastically by the advocates of the Mexican war, and coldly by his opponents. He resumed the practice of his profession, very frequently taking an active part in political questions, giving his cordial support to the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party. The compromise measures met cordially with his approval; and he strenuously advocated the enforcement of the infamous fugitive-slave law, which so shocked the religious sensibilities of the North. He thus became distinguished as a "Northern man with Southern principles." The strong partisans of slavery in the South consequently regarded him as a man whom they could safely trust in office to carry out their plans.

On the 12th of June, 1852, the Democratic convention met in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. For four days they continued in session, and in thirty-five ballotings no one had obtained a two-thirds vote. Not a vote thus far had been thrown for Gen. Pierce. Then the Virginia delegation brought forward his name. There were fourteen more ballotings, during which Gen. Pierce constantly gained strength, until, at the forty-ninth ballot, he received two hundred and eighty-two votes, and all other candidates eleven. Gen. Winfield Scott was the Whig candidate. Gen. Pierce was chosen with great unanimity. Only four States-Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Tennessee-cast their electoral votes against him Gen. Franklin Pierce was therefore inaugurated President of the United States on the 4th of March, 1853.

His administration proved one of the most stormy our country had ever experienced. The controversy between slavety and freedom was then approaching its culminating point. It became evident that there was an "irrepressible conflict" between them, and that this Nation could not long exist "half slave and half free." President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did every thing he could to conciliate the South; but it was all in vain. The conflict every year grew more violent, and threats of the dissolution of the Union were borne to the North on every Southern breeze.

Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years' term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President Pierce were forgotten in deep reprehension of his administrative acts. The slaveholders of the South, also, unmindful of the fidelity with which he had advocated those measures of Government which they approved, and perhaps, also, feeling that he had rendered himself so unpopular as no longer to be able acceptably to serve them, ungratefully dropped him, and nominated James Buchanan to succeed him.

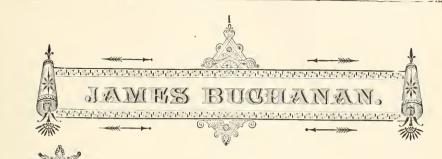
On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce retired to his home in Concord. Of three children, two had died, and his only surviving child had been killed before his eyes by a railroad accident; and his wife, one of the most estimable and accomplished of ladies, was rapidly sinking in consumption. The hour of dreadful gloom soon came, and he was left alone in the world, without wife or child.

When the terrible Rebellion burst forth, which divided our country into two parties, and two only, Mr. Pierce remained steadfast in the principles which he had always cherished, and gave his sympathies to that pro-slavery party with which he had ever been allied. He declined to do anything, either by voice or pen, to strengthen the hand of the National Government. He continued to reside in Concord until the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1869. He was one of the most genial and social of men, an honored communicant of the Episcopai Church, and one of the kindest of neighbors. Generous to a fault, he contributed liberally for the aleviation of suffering and want, and many of his townspeople were often gladened by his material bounty.

THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIPRARY



-Sames Bucheineim



AMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, was born in a small frontier town, at the foot of the eastern ridge of the Alleghanies, in Franklin Co., Penn., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin of his father stood was called Stony Batter. It was a wild and romantic spot in a gorge of the mountains, with towering summits rising grandly all around. His father was a native of the north of Ireland: a poor man, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his

own strong arms. Five years afterwards he married Elizabeth Spear, the daughter of a respectable farmer, and, with his young bride, plunged into the wilderness, staked his claim, reared his log-hut, opened a clearing with his axe, and settled down there to perform his obscure part in the drama of life. In this secluded home, where James was born, he remained for eight years, enjoying but few social or intellectual advantages. When James was eight years of age, his father removed to the village of Mercersburg, where his son was placed at school, and commenced a course of study in English, Latin and Greek. progress was rapid, and at the age of fourteen, he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable talent, and took his stand among the first scholars in the institution. His application to study was intense, and yet his native powers enabled him to master the most abstruse subjects with facility.

In the year 1809, he graduated with the highest honors of his class. He was then eighteen years of age; tall and graceful, vigorous in health, fond of athletic sport, an unerring shot, and enlivened with an exuberant flow of animal spirits. He immediately commenced the study of law in the city of Lancaster. and was admitted to the bar in 1812, when he was but twenty-one years of age. Very rapidly he rose in his profession, and at once took undisputed stand with the ablest lawyers of the State. When but twenty-six years of age, unaided by counsel, he successfully defended before the State Senate one of the judges of the State, who was tried upon articles of impeachment. At the age of thirty it was generally admitted that he stood at the head of the bar; and there was no lawyer in the State who had a more lucrative practice.

In 1820, he reluctantly consented to run as a candidate for Congress. He was elected, and for ten years he remained a member of the Lower House. During the vacations of Congress, he occasionally tried some important case. In 1831, he retired altogether from the toils of his profession, having acquired an ample fortune.

Gen. Jackson, upon his elevation to the Presidency, appointed Mr. Buchanan minister to Russia. The duties of his mission he performed with ability, which gave satisfaction to all parties. Upon his return, in 1833, he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. He there met, as his associates, Webster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by President Jackson, of making repri-

sais against France, to enforce the payment of our claims against that country; and defended the course of the President in his unprecedented and wholesale removal from office of those who were not the supporters of his administration. Upon this question he was brought into direct collision with Heary Clay. He also, with voice and vote, advocated expunging from the journal of the Senate the vote of censure against Gen. Jackson for removing the deposits. Earnestly he opposed the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and urged the prohibition of the circulation of anti-slavery documents by the United States mails.

As to petitions on the subject of slavery, he advocated that they should be respectfully received; and that the reply should be returned, that Congress had no power to legislate upon the subject. "Congress," said he, "might as well undertake to interfere with slavery under a foreign government as in any of the

States where it now exists,'

Upon Mr. Polk's accession to the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan became Secretary of State, and as such, took his share of the responsibility in the conduct of the Mexican War. Mr. Polk assumed that crossing the Nueces by the American troops into the disputed territory was not wrong, but for the Mexicans to cross the Rio Grande into that territory was a declaration of war. No candid man can read with pleasure the account of the course our Government pursued in that movement

Mr. Buchanan identified himself thoroughly with the party devoted to the perpetuation and extension of slavery, and brought all the energies of his mind to bear against the Wilmot Proviso. He gave his cordial approval to the compromise measures of 1850, which included the fugitive-slave law. Mr. Pierce. upon his election to the Presidency, honored Mr. Buchanan with the mission to England.

In the year 1856, a national Democratic convention nominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The political conflict was one of the most severe in which our country has ever engaged. All the friends of slavery were on one side; all the advocates of its restriction and final abolition, on the other. Mr. Fremont, the candidate of the enemies of slavery, rereived 114 electoral votes. Mr. Buchanan received 174, and was elected. The popular vote stood 1,340,618, for Fremont, 1,224,750 for Buchanan. On March 4th, 1857, Mr. Buchanan was inaugurated.

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four rears were wanting to fill up his threescore years and ten. His own friends, those with whom he had been allied in political principles and action for years, were seeking the destruction of the Government, that they might rear upon the ruins of our free institutions a nation whose corner-stone should be human slavery. In this emergency, Mr. Buchanan was hopelessly bewildered He could not, with his long-avowed principles, consistently oppose the State-rights party in their assumptions. As President of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws. he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the repub-

lic. He therefore did nothing.

The opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administration nominated Abraham Lincoln as their standard bearer The pro-slavery in the next Presidential canvass. party declared, that if he were elected, and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands, they would secede from the Union, taking with them, as they retired, the National Capitol at Washington, and the lion's share of the territory of the United States.

Mr. Buchanan's sympathy with the pro-slavery party was such, that he had been willing to offerthem far more than they had ventured to claim. All the South had professed to ask of the North was nonintervention upon the subject of slavery. Mr. Buchanan had been ready to offer them the active cooperation of the Government to defend and extend

the institution.

As the storm increased in violence, the slaveholders claiming the right to secede, and Mr. Buchanan avowing that Congress had no power to prevent it, one of the most pitiable exhibitions of governmental imbecility was exhibited the world has ever seen. He declared that Congress had no power to enforce its laws in any State which had withdrawn, or which was attempting to withdraw from the Union. This was not the doctrine of Andrew Jackson, when, with his hand upon his sword-hilt, he exclaimed, "The Union must and shall be preserved!

South Carolina seceded in December, 1860; nearly three months before the inauguration of President Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Fort Sumpter was besieged; our forts, navy-yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were plundered; and our custom-houses and post-offices were appropriated by the rebels.

The energy of the rebels, and the imbecility of our Executive, were alike marvelous. The Nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away, and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness At length the long-looked-for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to receive the scepter.

The administration of President Buchanan was certainly the most calamitous our country has experienced. His best friends cannot recall it with pleasure. And still more deplorable it is for his fame, that in that dreadful conflict which rolled its billows of flame and blood over our whole land, no word came from his lips to indicate his wish that our country's banner should triumph over the flag of the rebellion. He died at his Wheatland retreat, June 1, 1868.



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Yor frem grewn it Sincoln



BRAHAM LINCOLN. the sixteenth President of the United States, was born in Hardin Co., Ky., Feb. 12, 1809. About the year 1780, a man by the name of Abraham Lincoln left Virginia with his family and moved into the then wilds of Kentucky. Only two years after this emigration, still a young man, while working one day in a field, was stealthily approached by an Indian and shot dead. His widow was left in extreme poverty with five little children, three boys and two girls. Thomas, the youngest of the boys, was four years of age at his father's death. This Thomas was the father of Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States

whose name must henceforth forever be enrolled with the most prominent in the annals of our world.

Of course no record has been kept of the life of one so lowly as Thomas Lincoln. He was among the poorest of the poor. His home was a wretched log-cabin; his food the coarsest and the meanest. Education he had none; he could never either read or write. As soon as he was able to do anything for himself, he was compelled to leave the cabin of his starving mother, and push out into the world, a friend-ess, wandering boy, seeking work. He hired himself out, and thus spent the whole of his youth as a laborer in the fields of others.

When twenty-eight years of age he built a logcabin of his own, and married Nancy Hanks, the daughter of another family of poor Kentucky emigrants, who had also come from Virginia. Their second child was Abraham Lincoln, the subject of this sketch. The mother of Abraham was a noble woman, gentle, loving, pensive, created to adorn a palace, doomed to toil and pine, and die in a hovel. "All that I am, or hope to be," exclaims the grateful son "I owe to my angel-mother."

When he was eight years of age, his father sold his

cabin and small farm, and moved to Indiana Where two years later his mother died.

Abraham soon become the scribe of the uneducated community around him. He could not have had a better school than this to teach him to put thoughts into words. He also became an eager reader. The books he could obtain were few; but these he read and re-read until they were almost committed to memory.

As the years rolled on, the lot of this lowly family was the usual lot of humanity. There were joys and griefs, weddings and funerals. Abraham's sister Sarah, to whom he was tenderly attached, was married when a child of but fourteen years of age, and soon died. The family was gradually scattered. Mr. Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830, and emigrated to Macon Co., 1ll.

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log-cabin. Abraham worked diligently at this until he saw the family comfortably settled, and their small lot of enclosed prairie planted with corn, when he announced to his father his intention to leave home, and to go out into the world and seek his fortune. Little did he or his friends imagine how brilliant that fortune was to be. He saw the value of education and was intensely earnest to improve his mind to the utmost of his power. He saw the ruin which ardent spirits were causing, and became strictly temperate; refusing to allow a drop of intoxicating liquor to pass his lips. And he had read in God's word, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain;" and a profane expression he was never heard to utter. Religion he revered. His morals were pure, and he was uncontaminated by a single vice.

Voung Abraham worked for a time as a hired laborer among the farmers. Then he went to Springfield, where he was employed in building a large flat-boat. In this he took a herd of swine, floated them down the Sangamon to the Illinois, and thence by the Mississippi to New Orleans. Whatever Abraham Lincoln undertook, he performed so faithfully as to give great satisfaction to his employers. In this adven-

ture his employers were so well pleased, that upon his return they placed a store and mill under his care.

In 1832, at the outbreak of the Black Hawk war, he enlisted and was chosen captain of a company. He returned to Sangamon County, and although only 23 years of age, was a candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated. He soon after received from Andrew Jackson the appointment of Postmaster of New Salem, His only post-office was his hat. All the letters he received he carried there ready to deliver to those he chanced to meet. He studied surveying, and soon made this his business. In 1834 he again became a candidate for the Legislature, and was elected Stuart, of Springfield, advised him to study law. waiked from New Salem to Springfield, borrowed of Mr. Stuart a load of books, carried them back and began his legal studies. When the Legislature assembled he trudged on foot with his pack on his back one hundred miles to Vandalia, then the capital. In 1836 he was re-elected to the Legislature. Here it was he first met Stephen A. Douglas. In 1839 he removed to Springfield and began the practice of law. His success with the jury was so great that he was soon engaged in almost every noted case in the circuit.

In 1854 the great discussion began between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas, on the slavery question. In the organization of the Republican party in Illinois, in 1856, he took an active part, and at once became one of the leaders in that party. Mr. Lincoln's speeches in opposition to Senator Douglas in the contest in 1858 for a seat in the Senate, form a most notable part of his history. The issue was on the slavery question, and he took the broad ground of he Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal. Mr. Lincoln was defeated in this contest, but won a far higher prize.

The great Republican Convention met at Chicago on the 16th of June, 1860. The delegates and strangers who crowded the city amounted to twentyfive thousand. An immense building called "The Wigwam," was reared to accommodate the Convention. There were eleven candidates for whom votes were thrown. William H. Seward, a man whose fame as a statesman had long filled the land, was the most prominent. It was generally supposed he would be the nominee. Abraham Lincoln, however, received the nomination on the third ballot. Little did he then dream of the weary years of toil and care, and the bloody death, to which that nomination doomed him: and as little did he dream that he was to render services to his country, which would fix upon him the eyes of the whole civilized world, and which would give him a place in the affections of his countrymen, second only, if second, to that of Washington.

Election day came and Mr. Lincoln received 180 electoral votes out of 203 cast, and was, therefore, constitutionally elected President of the United States. The tirade of abuse that was poured upon this good

and merciful man, especially by the slaveholders, was greater than upon any other man ever elected to this high position. In February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln started for Washington, stopping in all the large cities on his way making speeches. The whole journey was frought with much danger. Many of the Southern States had already seceded, and several attempts at assassination were afterwards brought to light. A gang in Baltimore had arranged, upon his arrival to "get up a row," and in the confusion to make sure of his death with revolvers and hand-grenades. A detective unravelled the plot. A secret and special train was provided to take him from Harrisburg, through Baltimore, at an unexpected hour of the night. The train started at half-past ten; and to prevent any possible communication on the part of the Secessionists with their Confederate gang in Baltimore, as soon as the train had started the telegraph-wires were cut. Mr. Lincoln reached Washington in safety and was inaugurated. although great anxiety was felt by all loyal people.

In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr Seward the Department of State, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave important positions.

During no other administration have the duties devolving upon the President been so manifold, and the responsibilities so great, as those which fell to the lot of President Lincoln. Knowing this, and feeling his own weakness and inability to meet, and in his own strength to cope with, the difficulties, he learned early to seek Divine wisdom and guidance in determining his plans, and Divine comfort in all his trials, both personal and national Contrary to his own estimate of himself, Mr. Lincoln was one of the most courageous of men. He went directly into the rebel capital just as the retreating foe was leaving, with no guard but a few sailors. From the time he had left Springfield, in 1861, however, plans had been made for his assassination, and he at last fell a victim to one of them. April 14, 1865, he, with Gen. Grant, was urgently invited to attend Fords' Theater. was announced that they would be present. Grant, however, left the city. President Lincoln, fee!ing, with his characteristic kindliness of heart, that it would be a disappointment if he should fail them, very reluctantly consented to go. While listening to the play an actor by the name of John Wilkes Booth entered the box where the President and family were seated, and fired a bullet into his brains. He died the next morning at seven o'clock.

Never before, in the history of the world was a nation plunged into such deep grief by the death of its ruler Strong men met in the streets and wept in speechless anguish. It is not too much to say that a nation was in tears. His was a life which will fitly become a model. His name as the savior of his country will live with that of Washington's, its father; his countrymen being unable to decide which is the greater.

THE LIK
PINELL TRULARY

ASTOR DANS
THEREN ECULUATIONS



Armen Johnson



NDREW JOHNSON, seventeenth President of the United States. The early life of Andrew Johnson contains but the record of poverty, destitution and friendlessness. He was born December 29, 1808, in Raleigh, N. C. His parents. belonging to the class of the "poor whites" of the South, were in such circumstances, that they could not confer even the slightest advantages of education upon their child. When Andrew was five years of age, his father accidentally

tost his life while herorically endeavoring to save a friend from drowning. Until ten years of age, Andrew was a regged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands.

He then, having never attended a school one day, and being unable either to read or write, was apprenticed to a tailor in his native town. A gentleman was in the habit of going to the tailor's shop occasionally, and reading to the boys at work there. He often read from the speeches of distinguished British statesmen. Andrew, who was endowed with a mind of more than ordinary native ability, became much interested in these speeches; his ambition was roused, and he was inspired with a strong desire to learn to read.

He accordingly applied himself to the alphabet, and with the assistance of some of his fellow-workmen, learned his letters. He then called upon the gentleman to borrow the book of speeches. The owner,

pleased with his zeal, not only gave him the book but assisted him in learning to combine the letters into words. Under such difficulties he pressed of ward laboriously, spending usually ten or twelve hours at work in the shop, and then robbing himself of rest and recreation to devote such time as he could to reading.

He went to Tennessee in 1826, and located at Greenville, where he married a young lady who possessed some education. Under her instructions he learned to write and cipher. He became prominent in the village debating society, and a favorite with the students of Greenville College. In 1828, he or ganized a working man's party, which elected him alderman, and in 1830 elected him mayor, which position he held three years.

He now began to take a lively interest in political affairs; identifying himself with the working-classes, to which he belonged. In 1835, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Tennessee. He was then just twenty-seven years of age. He became a very active member of the legislature gave his adhesion to the Democratic party, and in 1840 "stumped the State," advocating Martin Van Buren's claims to the Presidency, in opposition to thosof Gen. Harrison. In this campaign he acquired much readiness as a speaker, and extended and increased his reputation.

In 1841, he was elected State Senator; in 1843, he was elected a member of Congress, and by successive elections, held that important post for ten years. In 1853, he was elected Governor of Tennessee, and was re-elected in 1855. In all these responsible positions, he discharged his duties with distinguished ability.

ity, and proved himself the warm friend of the working classes. In 1857, Mr. Johnson was elected United States Senator.

Years before, in 1845, he had warmly advocated the annexation of Texas, stating however, as his reason, that he thought this annexation would probably prove "to be the gateway out of which the sable sons of Africa are to pass from bondage to freedom, and become merged in a population congenial to themselves." In 1850, he also supported the compromise measures, the two essential features of which were, that the white people of the Territories should be permitted to decide for themselves whether they would enslave the colored people or not, and that the free States of the North should return to the South persons who attempted to escape from slavery.

Mr. Johnson was never ashamed of his lowly origin: on the contrary, he often took pride in avowing that he owed his distinction to his own exertions. "Sir," said he on the floor of the Senate, "I do not forget that I am a mechanic; neither do I forget that Adam was a tailor and sewed fig-leaves, and that our Savior was the son of a carpenter."

In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, he was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the South-2rn Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever cost." He returned to Tennessee, and repeatedly imperiled his own life to protect the Unionists of Tennesee. Tennessee having seceded from the Union, President Lincoln, on March 4th, 1862, appointed him Military Governor of the State, and he established the most stringent military rule. numerous proclamations attracted wide attention. In 1864, he was elected Vice-President of the United States, and upon the death of Mr. Lincoln, April 15, 1865, became President. In a speech two days later he said, "The American people must be taught, if they do not already feel, that treason is a crime and must be punished; that the Government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong not only to protect, but to punish. \* \* The people must understand that it (treason) is the blackest of crimes, and will surely be punished." Yet his whole administration, the history of which is so well known, was in utter inconsistency with, and the most violent

opposition to, the principles laid down in that speech.

In his loose policy of reconstruction and general amnesty, he was opposed by Congress; and he characterized Congress as a new rebellion, and lawlessly defied it, in everything possible, to the utmost. In the beginning of 1868, on account of "high crimes and misdemeanors," the principal of which was the removal of Secretary Stanton, in violation of the Tenure of Office Act, articles of impeachment were preferred against him, and the trial began March 23.

It was very tedious, continuing for nearly three months. A test article of the impeachment was at length submitted to the court for its action. It was certain that as the court voted upon that article so would it vote upon all. Thirty-four voices pronounced the President guilty. As a two-thirds vote was necessary to his condemnation, he was pronounced acquitted, notwithstanding the great majority against him. The change of one vote from the not guilty side would have sustained the impeachment.

The President, for the remainder of his term, was but little regarded. He continued, though impotently; his conflict with Congress. His own party did not think it expedient to renominate him for the Presidency. The Nation rallied, with enthusiasm unparalleled since the days of Washington, around the name of Gen. Grant. Andrew Johnson was forgotten. The bullet of the assassin introduced him to the President's chair. Notwithstanding this, never was there presented to a man a better opportunity to immortalize his name, and to win the gratitude of a nation. He failed utterly. He retired to his home in Greenville, Tenn., taking no very active part in politics until 1875. On Jan. 26, after an exciting struggle, he was chosen by the Legislature of Tennessee, United States Senator in the forty-fourth Congress, and took his seat in that body, at the special session convened by President Grant, on the 5th of March. On the 27th of July, 1875, the ex-President made a visit to his daughter's home, near Carter Station, Tenn. When he started on his journey, he was apparently in his usual vigorous health, but on reaching the residence of his child the following day, was stricken with paralysis, rendering him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at 2 A. M., July 31, aged sixty-seven years. His funeral was attended at Geenville, on the 3d of August, with every demonstration of respect.

PULLI ATT



a. I. Brant

LYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth President of the "United States, was born on the 29th of April, 1822, of Christian parents, in a humble home, at Point Pleasant, on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after his father moved to Georgetown, Brown Co., O. In this remote frontier hamlet, Ulysses received a common-school education. At the age of seventeen, in the year 1839, he entered the Military Academy at West Point. Here he was regarded as a

solid, sensible young man of fair abilities, and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated, about the middle in his class, and was sent as lieutenant of infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Misscuri Territory. Two years he past in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond and exasperating Indians.

The war with Mexico came. Lieut. Grant was sent with his regiment to Corpus Christi. His first battle was at Palo Alto. There was no chance here for the exhibition of either skill or heroism, nor at Resaca de la Palma, his second battle. At the battle of Monterey, his third engagement, it is said that he performed a signal service of daring and skillful horsemanship. His brigade had exhausted its ammunition. A messenger must be sent for more, along a route exposed to the bullets of the foe. Lieut. Grant, adopting an expedient learned of the Indians, grasped the mane of his horse, and hanging upon one side of the animal, ran the gauntlet in entire safety.

From Monterey he was sent, with the fourth infantry, to aid Gen. Scott, at the siege of Vera Cruz. In preparation for the march to the city of Mexico, he was appointed quartermaster of his regiment. At the battle of Molino del Rey, he was promoted to a first lieutenancy, and was brevetted captain at Chapultepec.

At the close of the Mexican War, Capt. Grant returned with his regiment to New York, and was again sent to one of the military posts on the frontier. The discovery of gold in California causing an immense tide of emigration to flow to the Pacific shores, Capt. Grant was sent with a battalion to Fort Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. Life was wearisome in those wilds. Capt. Grant resigned his commission and returned to the States; and having married, entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo. He had but little skill as a farmer. Finding his toil not remunerative, he turned to mercantile life, entering into the leather business, with a younger brother, at Galena, Ill. This was in the year 1860. As the tidings of the rebels firing on Fort Sumpter reached the ears of Capt. Grant in his counting-room, he said,-"Uncle Sam has educated me for the army; though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet repaid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations. I shall therefore buckle on my sword and see Uncle Sam through this war too."

He went into the streets, raised a company of volunteers, and led them as their captain to Springfield, the capital of the State, where their services were offered to Gov. Yates. The Governor, impressed by the zeal and straightforward executive ability of Capt. Grant, gave him a desk in his office, to assist in the volunteer organization that was being formed in the State in behalf of the Government. On the 15th of

June, 1861, Capt. Grant received a commission as Colonel of the Twenty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. His merits as a West Point graduate, who had served for 15 years in the regular army, were such that he was soon promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General and was placed in command at Cairo. The rebels raised their banner at Paducah, near the mouth of the Tennessee River. Scarcely had its folds appeared in the breeze ere Gen. Grant was there. The rebels fled. Their banner fell, and the star and stripes were unfurled in its stead.

He entered the service with great determination and immediately began active duty. This was the beginning, and until the surrender of Lee at Richmond he was ever pushing the enemy with great vigor and effectiveness. At Belmont, a few days later, he surprised and routed the rebels, then at Fort Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Fort Donelson. The nation was electrified by the victory, and the brave leader of the boys in blue was immediately made a Major-General, and the military listrict of Tennessee was assigned to him.

Like all great captains, Gen. Grant knew well how to secure the results of victory. He immediately pushed on to the enemies' lines. Then came the terrible battles of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, and the siege of Vicksburg, where Gen. Pemberton made an unconditional surrender of the city with over thirty thousand men and one-hundred and seventy-two cannon. The fall of Vicksburg was by far the most severe blow which the rebels had thus far encountered, and opened up the Mississippi from Cairo to the Gulf.

Gen. Grant was next ordered to co-operate with Gen. Banks in a movement upon Texas, and proceeded to New Orleans, where he was thrown from his horse, and received severe injuries, from which he was laid up for months. He then rushed to the aid of Gens. Rosecrans and Thomas at Chattanooga, and by a wonderful series of strategic and technical measures put the Union Army in fighting condition. Then followed the bloody battles at Chattanooga, Lockout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, in which the rebels were routed with great loss. This won for him unbounded praise in the North. On the 4th of February, 1864, Congress revived the grade of lieutenantgeneral, and the rank was conferred on Gen. Grant. He repaired to Washington to receive his credentials and enter upon the duties of his new office.

Gen. Grant decided as soon as he took charge of the army to concentrate the widely-dispersed National troops for an attack upon Richmond, the nominal capital of the Rebellion, and endeavor there to destroy the rebel armies which would be promptly assembled from all quarters for its defence. The whole continent seemed to tremble under the tramp of these majestic armies, rushing to the decisive battle field. Steamers were crowded with troops. Railway trains were burdened with closely packed thousands. His plans were comprehensive and involved a series of campaigns, which were executed with remarkable energy and ability, and were consummated at the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865.

The war was ended. The Union was saved. The almost unanimous voice of the Nation declared Gen. Grant to be the most prominent instrument in its salvation. The eminent services he had thus rendered the country brought him conspicuously forward as the Republican candidate for the Presidential chair.

At the Republican Convention held at Chicago. May 21, 1868, he was unanimously nominated for the Presidency, and at the autumn election received a majority of the popular vote, and 214 out of 294 electoral votes.

The National Convention of the Republican party which met at Philadelphia on the 5th of June, 1872, placed Gen. Grant in nomination for a second term by a unanimous vote. The selection was emphatically indorsed by the people five months later, 292 electoral votes being cast for him.

Soon after the close of his second term, Gen. Grant started upon his famous trip around the world. He visited almost every country of the civilized world, and was everywhere received with such ovations and demonstrations of respect and honor, private as well as public and official, as were never before bestowed upon any citizen of the United States.

He was the most prominent candidate before the Republican National Convention in 1880 for a renomination for President. He went to New York and embarked in the brokerage business under the firm name of Grant & Ward. The latter proved a villain, wrecked Grant's fortune, and for larceny was sent to the penitentiary. The General was attacked with cancer in the throat, but suffered in his stoic-like manner, never complaining. He was re-instated as General of the Army and retired by Congress. The cancer soon finished its deadly work, and July 23, 1885, the nation went in mourning over the death of the illustrious General.





Since of Reddings



UTHERFORD B. HAYES. the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, O., Oct. 4, 1822, almost three months after the death of his father, Rutherford Haves. His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides, was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, as farback as 1280, when Haves and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains, fighting side by side with Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates, and had a large following. Misfor-

tane overcaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Conn. His son George was born in Windsor, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son Rutherford Hayes the father of President Hayes, was

born. He was married, in September, 1813, to Sopina Birchard, of Wilmington, Vt., whose ancestors emigrated thither from Connecticut, they having been among the wealthiest and best families of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side are traced back to 1635, to John Birchard, one of the principal founders of Norwich. Both of her grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

The father of President Hayes was an industrious frugal and opened-hearted man. He was of a mechanical turn, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he choose to undertake. He was a member of the Church, active in all the benevolent enterprises of the town, and conducted his business on Christian principles. After the close of the war of 1812, for reasons inexplicable to his neighbors, he resolved to emigrate to Ohio.

The journey from Vermont to Ohio in that day when there were no canals, steamers, nor railways, was a very serious affair. A tour of inspection was first made, occupying four months. Mr. Hayes deter mined to move to Delaware, where the family arrived in 1817. He died July 22, 1822, a victim of malatial fever, less than three months before the birth of the son, of whom we now write. Mrs. Hayes, in her sore bereavement, found the support she so much needed in her brother Sardis, who had been a member of the household from the day of its departure from Vermont, and in an orphan girl whom she had adopted some time before as an act of charity.

Mrs. Hayes at this period was very weak, and the

subject of this sketch was so feeble at birth that he was not expected to live beyond a month or two at most. As the months went by he grew weaker and weaker, so that the neighbors were in the habit of inquiring from time to time "if Mrs. Hayes' baby died iast night." On one occasion a neighbor, who was on familiar terms with the family, after alluding to the boy's big head, and the mother's assiduous care of nim, said in a bantering way, "That's right! Stick to him. You have got him along so far, and I shouldn't wonder if he would really come to something yet."

"You need not laugh," said Mrs. Hayes. "You vait and see. You can't tell but I shall make him President of the United States yet." The boy lived, in spite of the universal predictions of his speedy death; and when, in 1825, his older brother was drowned, he became, if possible, still dearer to his

mother.

The boy was seven years old before he went to school. His education, however, was not neglected. He probably learned as much from his mother and sister as he would have done at school. His sports were almost wholly within doors, his playmates being his sister and her associates. These circumstances tended, no doubt, to foster that gentleness of disposition, and that delicate consideration for the feelings of others, which are marked traits of his character.

His uncle Sardis Birchard took the deepest interest in his education; and as the boy's health had inproved, and he was making good progress in his studies, he proposed to send him to college. His preparation commenced with a tutor at home; but he was afterwards sent for one year to a professor in the Wesleyan University, in Middletown, Conn. He entered Kenyon College in 1838, at the age of sixteen, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1842.

Immediately after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, Esq., in Columbus. Finding his opportunities for study in Columbus somewhat limited, he determined to enter the Law School at Cambridge, Mass., where he re-

mained two years.

In 1845, after graduating at the Law School, he was admitted to the bar at Marietta, Ohio, and shortly afterward went into practice as an attorney-at-law with Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont. Here he remained three years, acquiring but a limited practice, and apparently unambitious of distinction in his profession.

In 1849 he moved to Cincunati, where his ambition found a new stimulus. For several years, however, his progress was slow. Two events, occurring at this period, had a powerful influence upon his subsequent life. One of these was his marrage with Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Chilicothe; the other was his introduction to the Cincinnati Literary Club, a body embracing among its members such men as Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase,

Gen. John Pope, Gov. Edward F. Noyes, and many others hardly less distinguished in after life. The marriage was a fortunate one in every respect, as everybody knows. Not one of all the wives of our Presidents was more universally admired, reverenced and beloved than was Mrs. Hayes, and no one did more than she to reflect honor upon American womanhood. The Literary Club brought Mr. Hayes into constant association with young men of high character and noble aims, and lured him to display the qualities so long hidden by his bashfulness and modesty.

In 1856 he was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; but he declined to arcept the nomination. Two years later, the office of city solicitor becoming vacant, the City Council

elected him for the unexpired term.

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was at the zenith of his professional Left. His rank at the bar was among the the first. But the news of the attack on Fort Sumpter found him eager to take 115

arms for the defense of his country.

His military record was bright and illustrious. In October, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and in August, 1862, promoted Colonel of the 79th Ohio regiment, but he refused to leave his old comrades and go among strangers. Subsequently, however, he was made Colonel of his old regiment. At the battle of South Mountain he received a wound, and while faint and bleeding displayed courage and fortitude that won admiration from all.

Col. Hayes was detached from his regiment, after his recovery, to act as Brigadier-General, and placed in command of the celebrated Kanawha division, and for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, he was promoted Brigadier-General. He was also brevetted Major-General, "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaigns of 1864, in West Virginia." In the course of his arduous services, four horses were shot from under him, and he was wounded four times

In 1864, Gen. Hayes was elected to Congress, from the Second Ohio District, which had long been Democratic. He was not present during the campaign, and after his election was importuned to resign his commission in the army; but he finally declared, "I shall never come to Washington until I can come by the way of Richmond." He was re-elected in 1866.

In 1867, Gen Hayes was elected Governor of Ohio, over Hon. Allen G. Thurman, a popular Democrat. In 1869 was re-elected over George II. Pendleton. He was elected Governor for the third term in 1875.

In 1876 he was the standard hearer of the Republican Party in the Presidential contest, and after a hard long contest was chosen President, and was in augurated Monday, March 5, 1875. He served his full term, not, he wever, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average on:





J.a.Gurfield



AMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born Nov. 19, 1831, in the woods of Orange, Cuyahoga Co., O His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, both of New England ancestry and from families well known in the early history of that section of our country, but had moved to the Western Reserve, in Ohio, early in its settle-

The house in which James A. was born was not unlike the houses of poor Ohio farmers of that day. It

Las about 20 x 30 feet, built of logs, with the spaces between the logs filled with clay. His father was a lard working farmer, and he soon had his fields cleared, an orchard planted, and a log barn built. The household comprised the father and mother and heir four children—Mehetabel, Thomas, Mary and lames. In May, 1823, the father, from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire, died. At this time James was about eighteen months old, and Thomas about ten years old. No one, perhaps, can rell how much James was indetted to his biother's roil and self-sacrifice during the twenty years succeeding his father's death, but undoubtedly very much. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, O., near their birthplace.

ment.

The early educational advantages young Garfield enjoyed were very limited, yet he made the most of them. He labored at farm work for others, did carpenter work, chopped wood, or did anything that would bring in a few dollars to aid his widowed mother in her struggles to keep the little family to-

gether. Nor was Gen. Garfield ever ashamed of his origin, and he never forgot the friends of his struggling childhood, youth and manhood, neither did they ever forget him. When in the highest seats of honor the humblest friend of his boyhood was as kindly greeted as ever. The poorest laborer was sure of the sympathy of one who had known all the bitterness of want and the sweetness of bread earned by the sweat of the brow. He was ever the simple, plain, modest gentleman.

The highest ambition of young Garfield until ha was about sixteen years old was to be a captain of a vessel on Lake Eije. He was anxious to go aboard a vessel, which his mother strongly opposed. She finally consented to his going to Cleveland, with the understanding, however, that he should try to obtain some other kind of employment. He walked all the way to Cleveland. This was his first visit to the city After making many applications for work, and trying to get aboard a lake vessel, and not meeting with success, he engaged as a driver for his cousin, Amos Letcher, on the Ohio & Pennsylvania Canal. Heremained at this work but a short time when he went home, and attended the seminary at Chester for about three years, when he entered Hiram and the Eclectic Institute, teaching a few terms of school in the meantime, and doing other work. This school was started by the Disciples of Christ in 1850, of which church he was then a member. He became janitor and bell-ringer in order to help pay his way He then became both teacher and pupil. He soon "exhausted Hiram" and needed more; hence, in the fall of 1854, he entered Williams College, from which he graduated in 1856, taking one of the highest honors of his class. He afterwards returned to Hiram College as its President. As above stated, he early united with the Christian or Diciples Church at Hiram, and was ever after a devoted, zealous member, often preaching in its pulpit and places where he happened to be. Dr. Noah Porter, President of Yale College, says of him in reference to his religion:

"President Garfield was more than a man of strong moral and religious convictions. His whole history, from boyhood to the last, shows that duty to man and to God, and devotion to Christ and life and faith and spiritual commission were controlling springs of his being, and to a more than usual degree. In my judgment there is no more interesting feature of his character than his loyal allegiance to the body of Christians in which he was trained, and the fervent sympathy which he ever showed in their Christian communion. Not many of the few 'wise and mighty and noble who are called' show a similar loyalty to the less stately and cultured Christian communions in which they have been reared. Too often it is true that as they step upward in social and political significance they step upward from one degree to another in some of the many types of fashionable Christianity, President Garfield adhered to the church of his mother, the church in which he was trained, and in which he served as a pillar and an evangelist, and yet with the largest and most unsectarian charity for all 'who love our Lord in sincerity.

Mr. Garfield was united in marriage with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, Nov. 11, 1858, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved and mourned. To them were born seven children, five of whom are still living, four boys and one girl.

Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland, and in 1861 was admitted to the bar. The great Rebellion broke out in the early part of this year, and Mr. Garfield at once resolved to fight as he had talked, and enlisted to defend the old flag. He received his commission as Lieut.-Colonel of the Fortysecond Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Aug. 14, 1861. He was immediately put into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action, was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving out of his native State the officer (Humphrey Marshall) reputed to be the ablest of those, not educated to war whom Kentucky had given to the Rebellion. This work was bravely and speedily-accomplished, although against great odds. President Lincoln, on his success commissioned him Brigadier-General, Jan. 10, 1862; and as "he had been the youngest man in the Ohio Senate two years before, so now he was the youngest General in the army." He was with Gen. Buell's army at Shiloh, in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. He was then detailed as a member of the General Court-Martial for the trial of Gen. Fitz-John Porter. He was then ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans, and was assigned to the "Chief of Staff,"

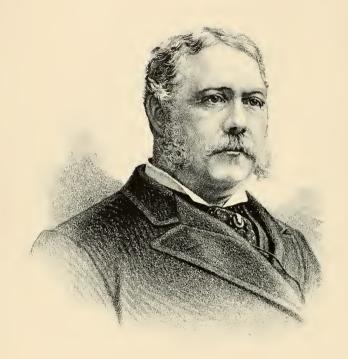
The military history of Gen, Garfield closed with

his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the stars of the Major-General.

Without an effort on his part Gey Garfield was elected to Congress in the fall of 1862 from the Nineteenth District of Ohio. This section of Ohio had been represented in Congress for sixty years mainly by two men-Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. It was not without a struggle that he resigned his place in the army. At the time he entered Congress he was the youngest member in that There he remained by successive reelections until he was elected President in 1880. Of his labors in Congress Senator Hoar says: "Since the year 1864 you cannot think of a question whici. has been debated in Congress, or discussed before a tribunel of the American people, in regard to which you will not find, if you wish instruction, the argument on one side stated, in almost every instance better than by anybody else, in some speech made in the House of Representatives or on the hustings by Mr. Garfield."

Upon Jan. 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the U.S. Senate, and on the eighth of June, of the same year, was nominated as the candidate of his party for President at the great Chicago Convention. He was elected in the following November, and on March 4, 1881, was inaugurated. Probably no administration ever opened its existence under brighter auspices than that of President Garfield, and every day it grew in favo; with the people, and by the first of July he had completed all the initiatory and preliminary work of his administration and was preparing to leave the city to meet his friends at Williams College. While on his way and at the depot, in company with Secretary Blaine, a man stepped behind him, drew a revolver, and fired directly at his back. The President tottered and fell, and as he did so the assassin fired a second shot, the bullet cutting the left coat sleeve of his victim, but inflicting no further injury. It has been very truthfully said that this was "the shot that was heard round the world" Never before in the history of the Nation had anything occurred which so nearly froze the blood of the peop? for the moment, as this awful deed. He was smit ten on the brightest, gladdest day of all his life, and was at the summit of his power and hope. For eighty days, all during the hot months of July and August, he lingered and suffered. He, however, remained master of himself till the last, and by his magnificent bearing was teaching the country and the world the noblest of human lessons-how to live grandly in the very clutch of death. Great in life, he was surpassingly great in death. He passed serenely away Sept. 10, 1883, at Elberon, N. I., on the very bank of the ocean, where he had been taken shortly previous. The world wept at his death, as it never had done on the death of any other man who had ever lived upon it. The murderer was duly tried, found guilty and executed, in one year after he committed the foul deed.





C. A. Hollin,



HESTER A. ARTHUK, twenty-first President of the United States was born in Franklin Courty, Vermont, on the fifth of October, 1830, and is the oldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father was the Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist of Argyman, who emigrated to this country from the county Antim, Ireland, in his 18th year, and died in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, after a long and successful ministry.

Young Arthur was educated at Union College, Schenectady, where he excelled in all his studies. After his graduation he taught school in Vermont for two years, and at the expiration of that time came to New York, with \$500 in his pocket, and entered the office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver as student. After being admitted to the bar he formed

a partnership with his intimate friend and room-mate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing in the West, and for three months they roamed about in the Western States in search of an eligible site, but in the end returned to New York, where they hung out their shingle, and entered upon a successful career almost from the start. General Arthur soon afterward married the daughter of Lieutenant

Herndon, of the United States Navy, who was lost at sea. Congress voted a gold medal to his widow in recognition of the bravery he displayed on that occasion. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before Mr. Arthur's nomination to the Vice Presidency, leaving two children.

Gen. Arthur obtained considerable legal celebrity in his first great case, the samous Lemmon suit, brought to recover possession of eight slaves who had been declared free by Judge Paine, of the Superior Court of New York City. It was in 1852 that Jonathan Lemmon, of Virginia, went to New York with his slaves, intending to ship them to Texas, when they were discovered and freed. The Judge decided that they could not be held by the owner under the Fugitive Slave Law. A howl of rage went up from the South, and the Virginia Legislature authorized the Attorney General of that State to assist in an appeal. Wm, M. Evarts and Chester A. Arthur were employed to represent the People, and they won their case, which then went to the Supreme Court of the United States. Charles O'Conor here espoused the cause of the slave-holders, but he too was beaten by Messrs Evarts and Arthur, and a long step was taken toward the emancipation of the black race.

Another great service was rendered by General Arthur in the same cause in 1856. Lizzie Jennings, a respectable colored woman, was put off a Fourth Avenue car with violence after she had paid her fare. General Arthur sued on her behalf, and secured a verdict of \$500 damages. The next day the company issued an order to admit colored persons to ride on their cars, and the other car companies quickly

followed their example. Before that the Sixth Avenue Company ran a few special cars for colored persons and the other lines refused to let them ride at all.

General Arthur was a delegate to the Convention at Saratoga that founded the Republican party. Previous to the war he was Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade of the State of New York, and Governor Morgan, of that State, appointed him Engineerin-Chief of his staff. In 1861, he was made Inspector General, and soon afterward became Quartermaster-General. In each of these offices he rendered great service to the Government during the war. At the end of Governor Morgan's term he resumed the practice of the law, forming a partnership with Mr. Ransom, and then Mr. Phelps, the District Attorney of New York, was added to the firm. The legal practice of this well-known firm was very large and lucrative, each of the gentlemen composing it were able lawyers, and possessed a splendid local reputation, if not indeed one of national extent.

He always took a leading part in State and city politics. He was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, Nov. 21 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, and held the office until July, 20, 1878, when he was succeeded by Collector Merritt.

Mr. Arthur was nominated on the Presidential ticket, with Gen. James A. Garfield, at the famous National Republican Convention held at Chicago in June, 1880. This was perhaps the greatest political convention that ever assembled on the continent. It was composed of the Jeading politicians of the Republican party, all able men, and each stood firm and fought vigorously and with signal tenacity for their respective candidates that were before the convention for the nomination. Finally Gen. Garfield received the nomination for President and Gen. Arthur for Vice-President. The campaign which followed was one of the most animated known in the history of our country. Gen. Hancock, the standard-bearer of the Democratic party, was a popular man, and his party made a valiant fight for his election.

Finally the election came and the country's choice was Garfield and Arthur. They were inaugurated March 4, 1881, as President and Vice-President. A few months only had passed ere the newly chosen President was the victim of the assassin's bullet. Then came terrible weeks of suffering,—those moments of anxious suspense, when the hearts of all civilized na-

tions were throbbing in unison, longing for the recovery of the noble, the good President. The remarkable patience that he manifested during those hours and weeks, and even months, of the most terrible sufering man has often been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was certainly Godlike. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and be it said to his credit that his every action displayed only an earnest desire that the suffering Garfield might recover, to serve the remainder of the term he had so auspiciously begun. Not a selfish feeling was manifested in deed or look of this man, even though the most honored position in the world was at any moment likely to fall to him.

At last God in his mercy relieved President Garfield from further suffering, and the world, as never before in its history over the death of any other man, wept at his bier. Then it became the duty of the Vice President to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York. Sept. 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the facts that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and who he would select as advisers. The duties of the office had been greatly neglected during the President's long illness, and many important measures were to be immediately decided by him; and still farther to embarrass him he did not fail to realize under what circumstances he became President, and knew the feelings of many on this point. Under these trying circumstances President Arthur took the reins of the Government in his own hands; and, as embarrassing as were the condition of affairs, he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely that but few criticised his administration. He served the nation well and faithfully, until the close of his administration, March 4, 1885, and was a popular candidate before his party for a second term. His name was ably presented before the convention at Chicago, and was received with great favor, and doubtless but for the personal popularity of one of the opposing candidates, he would have been selected as the standard-bearer of his party for another campaign. He retired to private life carrying with him the best wishes of the American people, whom he had served in a manner satisfactory to them and with credit to himself.





Erver Gereland



TEPHEN GROVER CLEVE-LAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex Co., N. J., and in a little two-and-a-

half-story white house which is still standing, characteristically to mark the humble birth-place of one of America's great men in striking contrast with the Old World, where all men high in office must be high in origin and born in the cradle of wealth. When the subject of this sketch was three years of age, his father, who was a Presbyterian min-

ister, with a large family and a small salary, moved, by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal, to Fayetteville, in search of an increased income and a larger field of work. Fayetteville was then the most straggling of country villages, about five miles from Pompey Hill, where Governor Seymour was born.

At the last mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the "good, old-fashioned way," and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys, in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of 14 years, he had outgrown the capacity of the village school and expressed a most

emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayetteville seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father and the large family on his hands had considerable influence. Grover was to be paid \$50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive \$100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him for an indefinite length of time. Otherwise he did not exhibit as yet any particular "flashes of genius" or eccentricities of talent. He was simply a good boy.

But instead of remaining with this firm in Fayette-ville, he went with the family in their removal to Clinton, where he had an opportunity of attending a high school. Here he industriously pursued his studies until the family removed with him to a point on Black River known as the "Holland Patent," a village of 500 or 600 people, 15 miles north of Utica, N. Y. At this place his father died, after preaching but three Sundays. This event broke up the family, and Grover set out for New York City to accept, at a small salary, the position of "under-teacher" in an asylum for the blind. He taught faithfully for two years, and although he obtained a good reputation in this capacity, he concluded that teaching was not his

calling for life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune, instead of going to a city. He first thought of Cleveland, Ohio, as there was some charm in that name for him; but before proceeding to that place he went to Buffalo to ask the advice of his uncle, Lewis F. Allan, a noted stock-breeder of that place. The latter did not speak enthusiastically. "What is it you want to do, my boy?" he asked. "Well, sir, I want to study law," was the reply. "Good gracious!" remarked the old gentleman; "do you, indeed? What ever put that into your head? How much money have you got?" "Well, sir, to tell the truth, I haven't got anv."

After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant herd-keeper, at \$50 a year, while he could "look around." One day soon ifterward he boldly walked into the office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, of Buffalo, and told them what he wanted. A number of young men were already engaged in the office, but Grover's persistency won, and ne was finally permitted to come as an office boy and have the use of the law library, for the nominal sum of \$3 or \$4 a week. Out of this he had to pay for his board and washing. The walk to and from his uncle's was a long and rugged one; and, although the first winter was a memorably severe one, his shoes were out of repair and his overcoat-he had none-yet he was nevertheless prompt and regular. On the first day of his service here, his senior employer threw down a copy of Blackstone before him with a bang that made the dust fly, saying "That's where they all begin." A titter ran around the little circle of clerks and students, as they thought that was enough to scare young Grover out of his plans: but in due time he mastered that cumbersome volume. Then, as ever afterward, however, Mr. Cleveland exhibited a talent for executiveness rather than for chasing principles through all their metaphysical possibilities. "Let us quit talking and go and do it," was practically his motto.

The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Eric Co., N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to the bringing about certain reforms

in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions which were ferreted out and magnified during the last Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a mos bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The New York Sun afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-tried Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885. For his Cabinet officers he selected the following gentlemen: For Secretary of State, Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware; Secretary of the Treasury, Daniel Manning, of New York; Secretary of War, William C. Endicott, of Massachusetts: Secretary of the Navy, William C. Whitney, of New York; Secretary of the Interior, L. O. C. Lamar, of Mississippi; Postmaster-General, William F. Vilas, of Wisconsin; Attorney-General, A. H. Garland, of Arkansas.

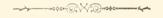
The silver question precipitated a controversy between those who were in favor of the continuance of silver coinage and those who were opposed, Mr. Cleveland answering for the latter, even before his inauguration.





Berj. Hannison





NJAMIN HARRISON, the twenty-third President, is the descendant of one of the historical families of this eountry. The head of the family was a Major General Harrison, one of Oliver Cromwell's trusted followers and fighters. In the zenith of Cromwell's power it became the duty of this Harrison to participate in the trial of Charles I, and afterward to sign the death warrant of the king. He subsequently paid for this with his life, being hung Oct. 13, 1660. His descendants came to America, and the next of the family that appears in history is Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and

after whom he was named. Benjamin Harrison was a member of the Continental Congress during the years 1774-5-6, and was one of the original signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was three times elected Governor of Virginia.

Gen William Henry Harrison, the son of the

distinguished patriot of the Revolution, after a successful career as a soldier during the War of 1812, and with a clean record as Governor of the Northwestern Territory, was elected President of the United States in 1840. His career was eut short by death within one month after his inauguration.

President Harrison was born at North Bend, Hamilton Co., Ohio, Aug. 20, 1833. His life up to the time of his graduation by the Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, was the uneventful one of a country lad of a family of small means. His father was able to give him a good education, and nothing more. He became engaged while at college to the daughter of Dr. Scott, Principal of a female school at Oxford. After graduating he determined to enter upon the study of the law. He went to Cin cinnati and then read law for two years. At the expiration of that time young Harrison received the only inheritance of his life; his aunt dving left him a lot valued at \$800. He regarded this legacy as a fortune, and decided to get married at once, take this money and go to some Eastern town an begin the practice of law. He sold his lot, and with the money in his pocket, he started out with his young wife to fight for a place in the world, Lie decided to go to Indianapolis, which was even at that time a town of promise. He met with slight encouragement at first, making scarcely anything the first year. He worked diligently, applying himself closely to his calling, built up an extensive practice and took a leading rank in the legal procession. He is the father of two children.

In 1860 Mr. Harrison was nominated for the position of Supreme Court Reporter, and then began his experience as a stump speake. vassed the State thoroughly, and was elected by a handsome majority. In 1862 he raised the 17th Indiana Infantry, and was chosen its Colonel. His regiment was composed of the rawest of material, out Col. Harrison employed all his time at first mastering military tactics and drilling his men. when he therefore came to move toward the East with Sherman his regiment was one of the best drilled and organized in the army. At Resaca he especially distinguished himself, and for his bravery at Peachtree Creek he was made a Brigadier General, Gen. Hooker speaking of him in the most complimentary terms.

During the absence of Gen. Harrison in the field he Supreme Court declared the office of the Supreme Court Reporter vacant, and another person was elected to the position. From the time of leaving Indiana with his regiment until the fall of 1864 he had taken no leave of absence, but having been nominated that year for the same office, he got a thirty-day leave of absence, and during that time made a brilliant canvass of the State, and was elected for another term. He then started to rejoin Sherman, but on the way was stricken down with scarlet lever, and after a most trying siege made his way to the front in time to participate in the closing incidents of the war.

In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined a re-election as reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 fe was a candidate for Governor. Although decated, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a National reputation, and he was much sought, especially in the East, to make speeches. In 1880, as usual, he took an active part in the campaign, and was elected to the United States Senate. Here he served six years, and was known as one or the ablest men, best lawyers and strongest debaters in

that body. With the expiration of his Senatorial term he returned to the practice of his profession, becoming the head of one of the strongest firms in the State.

The political campaign of 1888 was one of the most memorable in the history of our country. The convention which assembled in Chicago in June and named Mr. Harrison as the chief standard bearer of the Republican party, was great in every particular, and on this account, and the attitude it assumed upon the vital questions of the day, chief among which was the tariff, awoke a deep interest in the campaign throughout the Nation. Shortly after the nomination delegations began to visit Mr. Harrison at Indianapolis, his home. This movement became popular, and from all sections of the country societies, clubs and delegations journeyed thither to pay their respects to the distinguished statesman. The popularity of these was greatly increased on account of the remarkable speeches made by Mr. Harrison. He spoke daily all through the summer and autumn to these visiting delegations, and so varied, masterly and eloquent were his speeches that they at once placed him in the foremost rank of American orators and statesmen.

On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, he was called upon at an uncommonly early age to take part in the discussion of the great questions that then began to agitate the country. He was an uncompromising antislavery man, and was matched against some of the most eminent Democratic speakers of his State. No man who felt the touch of his blade defired to be pitted with him again. With all his eloguence as an orator he never spoke for oratorical effect, but his words always went like bullets to the mark He is purely American in his ideas and is a spler did type of the American statesman. Gifted with quick perception, a logical mind and a ready tongue, he is one of the most distinguished impromptu speakers in the Nation. Many of these speeches sparkled with the rarest of eloquence and contained arguments of greatest weight. Many of his terse statements have already become aphorisms. Original in thought, precise in logic, terse in statement, yet withal faultless in eloquence, he is recognized as the sound statesman and brilliant orator o- tac day



## GÖVERNORS.





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NSEL BRIGGS, the first gentleman chosen to fill the gubernatorial chair of lowa after its organization as a State, was a native of Vermont, and was born Feb. 3, 1806. His parents, who likewise were New Englanders, were Benjamin and Electa Briggs. The boyhood of our subject was passed in his native State, and in attendance upon the common schools he received a fair education which was subsequently improved by a term at Norwich Academy. When a young man he removed with his

parents to Cambridge, Guernsey Co., Ohio, where young Briggs engaged in the work of establishing stage lines. He also here embarked in political affairs and as a Whig run for the office of County Auditor but was defeated by John Ferguson, a Jackson Democrat.

After remaining in Ohio for six years, the glowing accounts of the fair fields and the fertile prairies of the Territory of Iowa, led him westward across the Father of Waters. He had previously united Lis fortunes in life with Nancy M. Dunlap, daughter of Major Dunlap, an officer in the War of 1842. Even prior to this marriage he had chosen a wife, a lady who was born on the same day and year as aimself, but of whom he was soon bereft. He arought with him to Iowa his little family and located at Andrew, in Jockson County. Seeing the

opportunity here for resuming his former business. he began opening up stage lines, frequently driving the old stage coach himself. He made several contracts with the Postoffice Department for carrying the United States mails weekly between Dubuque and Davenport, Dubuque and Iowa City and other routes, thus opening up and carrying on a very important enterprise. Politically, Goy, Briggs was a Democrat, and on coming to Iowa identified himself with that party. In 1842 he was chosen a member of the Territorial House of Representatives from Jackson County, and subsequently was elected Sheriff of the same county. He had taken a leading part in public affairs, and upon the formation of the State Government in 1846, he became a prominent candidate for Governor, and though his competitors in his own party were distinguished and well-known citizens, Mr. Briggs received the nomination. The convention was held in Iowa City, on Thursday, Sept. 24, 1846, and assembled to nominate State officers and two Congressmen. It was called to order by F. D. Mills, of Des Moines County. William Thompson, of Henry County. presided, and J. T. Fales, of Dubuque, was Secretary. The vote for Governor in the convention stood: Briggs, sixty-two; Jesse Williams, thirtytwo, and William Thompson, thirty-one. The two latter withdrew, and Briggs was then chosen by acclamation. Elisha Cutler, Jr., of Van Buren County, was nominated for Secretary of State; Joseph T. Fales, of Linn, for Auditor, and Morgan Reno, of Johnson, for Treasurer. S. C. Hastings and Sheperd Leffler were nominated for Congress. The

cicction was held Oct, 28, 1846, the entire Democratic ticket being successful. Briggs received 7,626 votes and his competitor, Thomas McKnight, the Whig candidate, 7,379, giving Briggs a majority of 247.

The principal question between the two leading parties, the Democratic and the Whig, at this period. was that of the banking system. It is related that short time prior to the meeting of the convention which nominated Mr. Briggs, that in offering toast at a banquet, he struck the key-note which made him the popular man of the hour. He said, "No banks but earth and they well tilled." This was at once caught up by his party and it did more to secure him the nomination than anything else, His administration was one void of any special interest. He labored in harmonious accord with his party, yet frequently exhibited an independence of principle, characteristic of his nature. The Missouri boundary question which caused a great deal of excited controversy at this period, and even a determination to resort to arms, was handled by him with great ability.

On his election as Executive of the State, Gov. Briggs sold out his mail contract, but after the expiration of his term of service he continued his residence in Jackson County. In 1870 he removed to Council Bluffs. He had visited the western part of the State before the day of railroads in that section, making the trip by carriage. On the occasion he enrolled himself as one of the founders of the town of Florence on the Nebraska side of the river and six miles above Council Bluffs, and which for a time was a vigorous rival of Omaha. During the mining excitement, in 1860, he made a trip to Colorado, and three years later, in company with his son John and a large party, went to Montana, where he remained until the year

1865, when he returned to his home in Iowa. As above stated, Gov. Briggs was twice married, his first wife being his companion for . brief time only. His second wife bore him eight children, all of whom died in infancy save two, and of these latter, Ansel, Jr., died May 15, 1867, aged twentyfive years. John S. Briggs, the only survivor of the family, is editor of the Idaho Herald, published at Blackfoot, Idaho Territory. Mrs. Briggs died Dec. 30, 1847, while her husband was Governor of the State. She was a devoted Christian lady, a strict member of the Presbyterian Church, and a woman of strong domestic tastes. She was highly educated, and endowed by nature with that womanly tact and grace which enabled her to adorn the high position her husband had attained.

She dispensed a bounteous hospitality, though her

home was in a log house, and was highly esteemed

and admired by all who met her.

Gov. Briggs went in and out among his people for many years after his retirement from the executive office, and even after his return from the Montana expedition. He was admired for his able services rendered so unselfishly during the pioneer period of the now great and populous State. His last illness, ulceration of the stomach, was of brief duration, lasting only five weeks, indeed only three days before his death he was able to be out. His demise occurred at the residence of his son, John S. Briggs, in Omaha, Neb., at half-past three of the morning of May 5, 1881. His death was greatly monrned all over the State. Upon the following day, Gov. Gear issued a proclamation reciting his services to the State, ordering half-hour guns to be fired and the national flag on the State capitol to be put at half-mast during the day upon which the funeral was held, which was the following Sunday succeeding his death.







S. Hemposte.





ond Governor of Iowa, is a native of Connecticut, where, at New London, he was born Oct. 1, 1812. He resided in that State with his parents until 1828, when the family came West, locating upon a farm near Saint Louis. This was the home of young Stephen until 1830, when he went to Galena, Ill., where he served in the capacity of a clerk in a commission house for a time. He was there during the exciting period of the Black Hawk troubles.

and was an officer in an artillery

TEPHEN HEMPSTEAD, sec.

company which had been organized for the protection of Galena. After the defeat of Black Hawk and the consequent termination of Indian troubles, he entered the Illinois College at Jacksonville, where he remained for about two years. On accoun, of difficulties which he got into about sectorian, in and abolitionism, he left the college and returned to Missouri. He shortly afterward entered the office of Charles S, Hempstead, a prominent lawyer of Galena, and began the study of the profession in which he afterward became quite pro-

ficient. In 1836 he was admitted to practice in all the courts of the Territory of Wisconsin, which at the time embraced the Territory of Iowa, and the same year located at Dubuque, being the first lawyer who began the practice of his profession at that place.

As might be expected in a territory but thinly populated, but one which was rapidly settling up, the services of an able attorney would be in demand in order to draft the laws. Upon the organization of the Territorial Government of Iowa in 1838, he was, with Gen. Warner Lewis, elected to represent the northern portion of the Territory in the Legislative Council, which assembled in Burlington that year. He was Chairman of the Committee Judiciary, and at the second session of that body was elected its President. He was again elected a member of the Council, in 1845, over which he also presided. In 1844 he was elected one of the delegates of Dubuque County, for the first convention to frame a constitution for the State. In 1848, in company with Judge Charles Mason and W. G. Woodward, he was appointed by the Legislature Commissioner to revise the laws of the State, which revision, with a few amendments, was adopted as the code of Iowa in 1851.

In 1850 Mr. Hempstead was elected Governor of

the State, and served with ability for four years, that being the full term- under the Constitution at the time. He received 13,486 votes against 11,-403 east for his opponent, James L. Thompson. After the vote had been canvassed a committee was appointed to inform the Governor-elect that the two Houses of the Legislature were ready to receive him in joint convention, in order that he might receive the oath prescribed by the Constitution. Gov. Hempstead, accompanied by the retiring Executive, Gov. Briggs, the Judges of the Supreme Court and the officers of State, entered the hall of the House where the Governor-elect delivered his inaugural message, after which the oath was administered by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. This was an important period in the history of the State, being at a time when the publie affairs were assuming definite shape, and indeed it was what might be termed the formative period. The session of the Legislature passed many important acts which were approved by the Governor, and during his term there were fifty-two new counties formed. Gov. Hempstead in his message to the Fourth General Assembly in December, 1852, stated that among other things, the population of the State according to the Federal census was 192,-214, and that the State census showed an increase for one year of 37,786. He also stated that the resources of the State for the coming two years would be sufficient to cancel all that part of funded debt which was payable at its option.

Among the numerous counties organized was one named Buncombe, which received its name in the ollowing way: The Legislature was composed of a arge majority favoring stringent corporation laws and the liability of individual stockholders for corparate debts. This sentiment, on account of the gitation of railroad enterprises then being inaugurated, brought a large number of prominent men the capital. To have an effect upon the Legisature, they organized a "lobby Legislature" and Elected as Governor, Verplank Van Antwerp, who lelivered to the self-constituted body a lengthy message in which he sharply criticized the regular General Assembly. Some of the members of the latter were in the habit of making long and useful speeches much to the hindrance of business. To these he especially referred, charging them with speaking for "Buncombe," and recommended that as a lasting memorial a county should be called by that name. This suggestion was readily seized on by the Legislature, and the county of Buncombe was created with few dissenting voices. However, the General Assembly, in 1862, changed the name to Lyon, in honor of Gen. Nathaniel Lyon who was killed in the early part of the Civil War.

The season of 1851 was one of great disappointment to the pioneers of Iowa, and much suffering was the result of the bad season of that year. By the year 1854, the State had fully recovered from the depression thus produced, and that year as well as the following, the emigration from the East was unprecedented. The prairies of Illinois were lined day after day with a continuous caravan of emigrants pushing on toward Iowa. During a single month 1743 wagons bound for Iowa passed through Peoria. So remarkable had been the influx of people into the State, that in an issue of the Burlington Telegraph appeared the following statement: "Twenty thousand emigrants have passed through the city within the last thirty days, and they are still crossing the Mississippi at the rafe of 600 a day."

At the expiration of his term of service, which occurred in the latter part of the year 1854, Gov. Hempstead returned to his old home at Dubuque. In 1855 he was elected County Judge of Dubuque County, and so acceptably did he serve the people that for twelve years he was chosen to fill that posi-Under his administration the principal county building, including the jail, poorhouse, as well as some valuable bridges, were erected. Owing to ill-health he was compelled to retire from public life, passing the remainder of his days in quietude and repose at Dubuque. There he lived until Feb. 16, 1883, when, at his home, the light of his long and eventful life went out. The record he has made, which was an honorable and distinguished one, was closed, and Iowa was called upon to mourn the loss of one of her most distinguished pioneer citizens. He had been an unusually useful man of the State and his services, which were able and wise, were rendered in that unselfish spirit which distinguished so many of the early residents of this now prosperous State.





In mobolimmo



AMES W. GRIMES, the third gentleman to fill the Executive Chair of the State of lowa, was born in the town of Deering, Hillsborough Co., N. H., Oct. 20, 1816. His parents, John and Elizabeth (Wilson) Grimes, were also natives of the same town. The former was born on the 11th of August, 1772, and the mother March 19, 1773. They became the parents of eight children, of whom James was the youngest and became one of the most distinguished citizens of lowa. He attended the

district schools, and in early childhood evinced an anusual taste for learning. Besides attending the district schools, the village pastor instructed him in Greek and Latin. After completing his preparations for college, which he did at Hampton Academy, he entered Dartmouth College, in August, 1832, which was in the sixteenth year of his age. He was a hard student, advanced rapidly, and in February, 1835, bid adieu to the college halls, and with James Walker, of Peterborough, N. H., he began the study of his chosen profession.

Feeling that his native State afforded too limited advantages, and, in fact, being of a rather adventurous disposition, as well as ambitious, he desired broader fields in which to carve for himself a tort-He accordingly left the home that had sheltered him during his boyhood days, and turning his face Westward proceeded until he had crossed the great Father of Waters. It was in 1836, and young Grimes was indeed young to thus take upon himself such responsibilities; but possessing business tact, determination and tenacity, as well as an excellent professional training, he determined to open an office in the then new town of Burlington, Iowa. Here he hung out his shingle, and ere long had established a reputation which extended far beyond the confines of the little city.

In April, 1837, he was appointed City Solicitor, and entering upon the duties of that office he assisted in drawing up the first police laws of that town. In 1838 he was appointed Justice of the Peace, and became a law partner of William W. Chapman, United States District Attorney for Wisconsin Territory. In the early part of the year 1841 he formed a partnership with Henry W. Starr, Esq., which continued twelve years. This firm stood at the head of the legal profession in Iowa. Mr. Grimes was widely known as a counselor with

superior knowledge of the law, and with a clear sense of truth and justice. He was chosen one of the Representatives of Des Moines County in the first Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Iowa, which convened at Burlington, Nov. 12, 1838; in the sixth, at Iowa City, Dec. 4, 1843; and in the fourth General Assembly of the State, at Iowa City, Dec. 6, 1852. He early took front rank among the public men of Iowa. He was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee in the House of Representatives of the first Legislative Assembly of the Territory, and all laws for the new Territory passed through his hands.

Mr. Grimes had become prominently identified with the Whig party, and being distinguished as an able lawyer, as well as a fair-minded, conscientious man, he was a prominent candidate for Governor before the convention which met in February, 1854, It was the largest convention of that party ever held in Iowa and the last. He was chosen as a nomince for Governor, was duly elected, and in December, 1854, assumed the duties of the office. Shortly after his election it was proposed that he should go to the United States Senate, but he gave his admirers to understand that he was determined to fill the term of office for which he had been chosen. This he did, serving the full term to the entire satisfaction of all parties. He was a faithful party leader, and so able were his services that, while at the time of his election as Governor Democracy reigned supreme in the State and its representatives in Congress were allied to the slave power, he turned the State over to the Republican party.

His term of office expired Jan. 14, 1858, when he retired from the Executive Chair, only, however, to assume the responsibilities of a United States Senator. Upon the 4th of March of the following year he took his seat in the Senate and was placed upon the Committee on Naval Affairs, upon which he remained during his Senatorial career, serving as Chairman of that important committee from December, 1864. Jan. 16, 1864, Mr. Grimes was again chosen to represent Iowa in the Senate of the United States, receiving all but six of the votes of the General Assembly in joint convention.

Ilis counsel was often sought in matters of great moment, and in cases of peculiar difficulty. Al-

ways ready to promote the welfare of the State, he gave, unsolicited, land worth \$6,000 to the Congregational College, at Grinnell. It constitutes the "Grimes foundation," and "is to be applied to the establishment and maintenance in lowa College, forever, of four scholarships, to be awarded by the Trustees, on the recommendation of the faculty, to the best scholars, and the most promising, in any department, who may need and seek such aid, and without any regard to the religious tenets or opinions entertained by any person seeking either of said scholarships." These terms were imposed by Mr. Grimes, and assumed July 20, 1865, by the He received the honorary degree of LL.D. in 1865 from Dartmonth College, and also from Iowa College. He also aided in founding a public library in Burlington, donating \$5,000, which was expended in the purchase of costly books, and subsequently sent from Europe 256 volumes in the German language, and also contributed 600 volumes of public documents.

In January, 1869, he made a donation of \$5,000 to Dartmouth College, and \$1,000 to the "Social Friend," a literary society of which he was a member when in college.

His health failing, Mr. Grimes sailed for Europe, April 14, 1869, remaining abroad two years, reaching home Sept. 22, 1871, apparently in improved health and spirits. In November he celebrated his silver wedding, and spent the closing months of his life with his family. He voted at the city election, Feb. 5, 1872, and was suddenly attacked with severe pains in the region of the heart, and died after a few short hours of intense suffering.

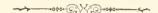
Senator Grimes was united in marriage at Burlington, Ia., Nov. 9, 1846, with Miss Sarah Elizabeth Neally. Mr. Grimes stood in the foremost ranks among the men of his time, not only in the State but of the nation. The young attorney who left the granite hills of New Hampshire for the fertile prairies of the West, distinguished himself both as an attorney and a statesman. His personal history is so inseparably interwoven in that of the history of the State that a sketch of his life is indeed but a record of the history of his adopted State during the years of his manhood and vigor.





R. P. Lowe





ALPH P. LOWE, the fourth Governor of the State of lowa, was born in Ohio in the year 1808, and like many others of the distinguished men of Iowa, came within her borders in early pioneer times. He was a young man but a little over thirty years

of age when he crossed the great Father of Waters, settling upon its western bank at the then small village of Muscatine. He at once identified himself with the interests of the growing city, and ere long became quite prominent in local affairs and of recognized ability in

questions of public policy. He was shortly afterward chosen as a representative from Muscatine County to the Constitutional Convention of 1841, which framed the Constitution which was rejected by the people.

After this constitutional convention, Mr. Lowe took no further part in public matters for a number of years. He removed to Lee County about 1849 or '50, where he became District Judge as a successor to George H. Williams, who was afterward famous as President Grant's Attorney General. He was District Judge five years, from 1852 to 1857, being succeeded by Judge Claggett. In the summer of 1857 he was nominated by the Republicans for Governor of Iowa, with Oran Faville for Lieutenant-Governor. The Democracy put in

the field Benjamin M. Samuels for Governor and George Gillaspy for Lieutenant-Governor. There was a third ticket in the field, supported by the American or "Know-Nothing" party, and bearing the names of T. F. Henry and Easton Morris. The election was held in October, 1857, and gave Mr. Lowe 38,498 votes, against 36,088 for Mr. Samuels, and 4,006 for Mr. Henry.

Hitherto the term of office had been four years but by an amendment to the Constitution this was now reduced to two. Gov. Lowe was inaugurated Jan. 14, 1558, and at once sent his first message to the Legislature. Among the measures passed by this Legislature were bills to incorporate the State Bank of Iowa; to provide for an agricultural college; to authorize the business of banking; disposing of the land grant made by Congress to the Des Moines Valley Railroad; to provide for the erection of an institution for the education of the blind, and to provide for taking a State census.

No events of importance occurred during the administration of Gov. Lowe, but it was not a period of uninterrupted prosperity. The Governor said in his biennial message of Jan. 10, 1860, reviewing the preceeding two years: "The period that has elapsed since the last biennial session has been one of great disturbing causes, and of anxious solicitude to all classes of our fellow-citizens. The first year of this period was visited with heavy and continuous rains, which reduced the measure of our field crops below one-half of the usual product, whilst the financial revulsion which commenced upon the Atlantic coast in the autumn of 1857, did

not reach its climax for evil in our borders until the year just past."

He referred at length to the claim of the State gainst the Federal Government, and said that he had appealed in vain to the Secretary of the Interior for the payment of the 5 per cent upon the military land warrants that the State is justly entitled to, which then approximated to a million of dollars. The payment of this fund, he said, "is not a mere favor which is asked of the General Government, but a subsisting right which could be enforced in a court of justice, were there a tribunal of this kind clothed with the requisite jurisdiction."

The subject of the Des Moines River grant received from the Governor special attention, and he gave a history of the operations of the State authorities in reference to obtaining the residue of the lands to which the State was entitled, and other information as to the progress of the work. He also comarked "that under the act authorizing the Governor to raise a company of mounted men for defense and protection of our frontier, approved Feb. 9, 1858, a company of thirty such men, known as the Frontier Guards, armed and equipped as required, were organized and mustered into service under the command of Capt. Henry B. Martin, of Webster City, about the 1st of March then following, and were divided into two companies, one stationed on the Little Sioux River, the other at Spirit Lake. Their presence afforded security and gave quiet to the settlements in that region, and after a service of four months they were disbanded.

Late in the fall of the year, however, great

alarm and consternation was again felt in the region of Spirit Lake and Sioux River settlements, produced by the appearance of large numbers of Indians on the border, whose bearing was insolent and menacing, and who were charged with clandestinely running off the stock of the settlers. The most urgent appeals came from these settlers, invoking again the protection of the State. From representations made of the imminence of their danger and the losses already sustained, the Governor summoned into the field once more the frontier guards. After a service of four or five months they were again discharged, and paid in the manner prescribed in the act under which they were called out."

Gov. Lowe was beaten for the renomination by Hon. S. J. Kirkwood, who was considered much the stronger man. To compensate him for his defeat for the second term, Gov. Lowe was appointed one of the three Judges under the new Constitution. He drew the short term, which expired in 1861, but was returned and served, all told, eight years. He then returned to the practice of law, gradually working into a claim business at Washington, to which city he removed about 1874. In that city he died, on Saturday, Dec. 22, 1883. He had a large family. Carleton, one of his sons, was an officer in the Third Iowa Cavalry during the war.

Gov. Lowe was a man of detail, accurate and industrious. In private and public life he was pure, upright and honest. In religious faith he was inclined to be a Spiritualist.







Samuel WheNewy



was Samuel J. Kirkwood.
He was born in Hartford
County, Md., on his father's
farm, Dec. 20, 1813. His
father was twice married,
first to a lady named Coulson,
who became the mother of two
sons. After the death of this
companion, the elder Kirkwood
was inited in marriage with

Mary Alexander, who bore him

three children, all of whom were

sons. Of this little family Samuel

HE fifth Governor of Iowa

was the youngest, and when ten years of age was sent to Washington City to attend a school taught by John McLeod, a relative of the family. Here he remained for four years, giving diligent attention to his studies, at the close of which time he entered a drug store at Washington as clerk. In this capacity he continued with the exception of eighteen months, until he reached his majority. During the interval referred to, young Kirkwood was living the life of a pedagogue in York County, Pa.

In the year 1835, Samuel quit Washington and came westward to Richland County, Ohio. His father and brother had preceded him from Maryland, locating upon a timbered farm in the Buckeye State. Here Samuel lent them valuable assistance in clearing the farm. He was ambitions to enter the legal profession, and in the year 1841, an oppor-

tunity was afforded him to enter the office of Thomas W. Bartley, afterward Governor of Ohio. The following two years he gave diligent application to his books, and in 1843, was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court of Ohio. He was then fortunate enough to form an association in the practice of his profession with his former preceptor, which relations continued for eight years.

From 1815 to 1849 he served as Prosecuting Attorney of his county. In 1849 he was elected as a Democrat to represent his county and district in the Constitutional Convention. In 1851 Mr. Bartley, his partner, having been elected to the Supreme Judiciary of the State, Kirkwood formed a partnership with Barnabas Barns, with whom he continued to practice until the spring of 1855, when he removed to the West.

Up to 1854 Mr. Kirkwood had acted with the Democratic party. But the measures proposed and sustained that year by the Democracy in Congress, concentrated in what was known as the Kansas-Nebraska Act, drove him with hosts of anti-slavery Democrats out of the party. He was besonght by the opposition in the "Richland District" to become their candidate for Congress, but declined In 1855 he came to Iowa and settled two miles northwest of Iowa City, entering into a partnership with his brother-in-law, Ezekiel Clark, in the milling business, and kept aloof from public affairs. He could not long conceal his record and abilities from his neighbors, however, and in 1856 he was elected to the State Senate from the district com-

posed of the counties of Iowa and Johnson, and served in the last session of the Legislature held at lowa City and the first one held at Des Moines.

In 1859 Mr. Kirkwood was made the standardbearer of the Republicans of Iowa, and though he had as able and popular a competitor as Gen. A. C. Dodge, he was elected Governor of Iowa by a majority of over 3,000. He was inaugurated Jan. 11, 1860. Before the expiration of his first term came the great Civil War. As Governor, during the darkest days of the Rebellion, he performed an exceedingly important duty. He secured a prompt response by volunteers to all requisitions by the Federal Government on the State for troops, so that during his Governorship no "draft" took place in lowa, and no regiment, except the first, enlisted for less than three years. At the same time he maintained the State's financial credit, The Legislature, at its extra session in 1861, authorized the sale of \$800,000 in bonds, to assist in arming and equipping troops. So frugally was this work done, that but \$300,000 of the bonds were sold, and the remaining \$500,000 not having been required, the bonds representing this amount were destroyed by order of the succeeding Legis-

In October, 1861, Gov. Kirkwood was, with comparatively little opposition, re-elected—an honor accorded for the first time in the history of the state. His majority was about 18,000. During his second term he was appointed by President Lincoln to be Minister to Denmark, but he declined to enter upon his diplomatic duties until the expiration of his term as Governor. The position was kept open for him until that time, but, when it came, pressing private business compelled a declination of the office altogether.

In January, 1866, he was a prominent candidate before the Legislature for United States Senator. Senator Harlan had resigned the Senatorship upon his appointment to the office of Secretary of the Interior by President Lincoln, just before his death, but had withdrawn from the cabinet soon after the accession of Mr. Johnson to the Presideney. In this way it happened that the Legislature had two terms of United States Senator to fill. a short term of two years, to fill Harlan's unexpired term, and a long term of six years to immediately succeed this; and Harlan had now become a candidate for his own successorship, to which Kirkwood also aspired. Ultimately, Kirkwood was elected for the first and Harlan for the second term. During his brief Senatorial service, Kirkwood did not hesitate to measure swords with Senator Sumner, whose natural egotism had begotten in him an arrogant and dictatorial manner, borne with humbly until then by his colleagues, in deference to his long experience and eminent ability, but unpalatable to an independent Western Senator like Kirk-

At the close of his Senatorial term. March 4, 1867, he resumed the practice of law, which a few years later he relinquished to accept the Presidency of the lowa City Savings Bank. In 1875 he was again elected Governor, and was inaugurated Jan. 13, 1876. He served but little over a year, as early in 1877 he was chosen United States Senator. He filled this position four years, resigning to become Secretary of the Interior in President Garfield's Cabinet. In this office he was succeeded, April 17, 1882, by Henry M. Teller, of Colorado.

Gov. Kirkwood returned to lowa City, his home, where he still resides, being now advanced in years. He was married in 1843, to Miss Jane Clark, a native of Ohio.

In 1886 Mr. Kirkwood was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of his district. Considerable interest was manifested in the contest, as both the Labor and Democratic parties had popular candidates in the field.







I. n. Stones



ILLIAM M. STONE, the sixth Governor of Iowa, was born Oct. 14, 1827. His parents, Truman and Lavina (North) Stone, who were of English ancestry, moved to Lewis County, N. Y., when William was but a William's grandfather, Aaron

Stone, was in the second war with England. When our subject was six years of age his parents moved into Ohio, locating in Coshocton Ceunty. Like many other self-made men, William M. had few advantages. He never attended a school of any kind more than twelve months.

year old.

In boyhood he was for two seasons a team-driver on the Ohio Canal. At seventeen he was apprenticed to the chairmaker's trade, and he followed that business until he was twenty-three years of age, reading law meantime during his spare hours, wherever he happened to be. He commenced at Coshocton, with James Mathews, who afterward became his father-in-law; continued his reading with Gen. Lucius V. Pierce, of Akron, and finished with Ezra B. Taylor, of Ravenna. He was admitted to the bar in August, 1851, by Peter Hitchcock and Rufus P. Ranney, Supreme Judges, holding a term of court at Ravenna.

After practicing three years at Coshocton with his old preceptor, James Mathews, he, in November, 1854, settled in Knoxville, which has remained his home since. The year after locating here Mr. Stone purchased the Knoxville Journal, and was one of the prime movers in forming the Republican party in lowa, being the first editor to suggest a State Convention, which met Feb. 22, 1856, and completed the organization. In the autumn of the same year he was a Presidential elector on the Republican ticket.

In April, 1857, Mr. Stone was chosen Judge of the Eleventh Judicial District. He was elected Judge of the Sixth Judicial District when the new Constitution went into operation in 1858, and was serving on the bench when the American flag was stricken down at Fort Sumter. At that time, April, 1861, he was holding court in Fairfield, Jefferson County, and when the news came of the insult to the old flag he immediately adjourned court and prepared for what he believed to be more important duties—duties to his country.

In May he enlisted as a private; was made Captain of Co. B, Third Iowa Inf., and was subsequently promoted to Major. With that regiment he was at the battle of Blue Mill, Mo., in September, 1861, where he was wounded. At Shiloh, the following spring, he commanded the regiment and was taken prisoner. By order of Jefferson Davis

he was paroled for the time of forty days, with orders to repair to Washington, and if possible secure an agreement for a cartel for a general exchange of prisoners, and to return as a prisoner if he did not succeed. Failing to secure that result within the period specified, he returned to Richmond and had his parole extended fifteen days; repairing again to Washington, he effected his purpose and was exchanged.

In August, 1862, he was appointed by Gov. Kirkwood Colonel of the Twenty-second Iowa Infantry, which rendezvoused and organized at Camp Pope, lowa City, the same month. regiment was occupied for several months in guarding supply stores and the railroad, and escorting supply trains to the Army of the Southeast Missouri until Jan. 27, 1863, when it received orders to join the army under Gen. Davidson, at West Plains, Mo. After a march of five days it reached its destination, and was brigaded with the Twentyfirst and Twenty-third Iowa regiments, Col. Stone commanding, and was designated the First Brigade, First Division, Army of Southeast Missouri. April 1 found Col. Stone at Milliken's Bend, La., to assist Grant in the capture of Vicksburg. He was now in immediate command of his regiment, which formed a part of a brigade under Col. C. L. Harris, of the Eleventh Wisconsin. In the advance upon Port Gilson Col. Harris was taken sick, and Col. Stone was again in charge of a brigade. In the battle of Port Gibson the Colonel and his command distinguished themselves, and were successful.

The brigade was in the reserve at Champion Hills, and in active skirmish at Black River.

On the evening of May 21 Col. Stone received Gen. Grant's order for a general assault on the enemy's lines at 10 A. M. on the 22d. In this charge, which was unsuccessful, Col. Stone was again wounded, receiving a gunshot in the left forearm. Col. Stone commanded a brigade until the last of August, when, being ordered to the Gulf Department, he resigned. He had become very popular with the people of Iowa.

He was nominated in a Republican convention, held at Des Moines in June, 1863, and was elected by a very large majority. He was breveted Brigadier-General in 1864, during his first year as Governor. He was inaugurated Jan. 14, 1864, and was re-elected in 1865, his four years in office closing Jan. 16, 1868. His majority in 1863 was nearly 30,000, and in 1865 about 16,500. His diminished vote in 1865 was due to the fact that he was very strongly committed in favor of negro suffrage.

Gov. Stone made a very energetic and efficient Executive. Since the expiration of his gubernatorial term he has sought to escape the public notice, and has given his time to his private business interests. He is in partnership with Hon. O. B. Ayres, of Knoxville, in legal practice.

He was elected to the General Assembly in 1877, and served one term.

In May, 1857, he married Miss Carloact Mathews, a native of Ohio, then residing in Knoxville. They have one son—William A.



THE NEW HIPK PILLLELIBUARY

ASTOR LENOX
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS



Colam merry



from 1868 to 1872, was born in Oxford County, Maine, Aug. 7, 1822. He is a descendant on his mother's side of Peter Hill, who came from England and settled in Maine in 1653. From this ancestry have spring most of the Hills in America. On his father's side he is a decendant of Nathaniel Merrill, who came from England in 1636, and located in Massachusetts. Nathaniel had a son, Daniel, who in turn had a son named John, and he in turn begat a son called Thomas.

AMUEL MERRILL, Governor

latter was born Dec. 18, 1708. On the 4th of August, 1728, was born to him a son, Samuel, who was married and had a family of twelve children, one of whom, Abel, was taken by his father to Boston in 1750. Abel was married to Elizabeth Page, who had five children, one of whom, Abel, Jr., was the father of our subject. He married Abigail Hill June 25, 1809, and to them were born eight children, Samuel being the youngest but one. At the age of sixteen Samuel moved with his parents to Buxton, Maine, the native place of his mother, where his time was employed in turns in teaching and attending school until he attained his majority. Having determined to make teaching a profession, and feeling that the South offered better opportunities, Le immediately set out for that section. He remained, however, but a short time, as he says "he was born too far North." Suspicion having been raised as to his abolition principles and finding the element not altogether congenial, he soon abandoned the sunny South and went to the old Granite State, where the next several years were spent in farming. In 1847 he moved to Tamworth, N. H., where he engaged in the mercantile business in company with a brother, in which he was quite successful. Not being satisfied with the limited resources of Northern New England he determined to try his good fortune on the broad prairies of the fertile West.

It was in the year 1856 that Mr. Merrill turned his face toward the setting sun, finding a desirable location near McGregor, Iowa, where he established a branch house of the old firm. The population inereased, as also did their trade, and their house became one of the most extensive wholesale establishments on the Upper Mississippi. During all these years of business Mr. Merrill took an active part in politics. In 1854 he was chosen on the abolition ticket to the Legislature of New Hampshire. The following year he was again returned to the Legislature, and doubtless had he remained in that State would have risen still ligher. In coming to lowa his experience and ability were demanded by his neighbors, and he was here called into public service. He was sent to the Legislature, and though assembled with the most distinguished men of his time, took a leading part in the important services demanded of that body. The Legislature was convened in an extra session of 1861, to provide for the exigencies of the Rebellion, and in its deliberations Mr. Merrill took an active part.

In the summer of 1862, Mr. Merrill was commissioned Colonel of the 21st Iowa Infantry, and immediately went to the front. At the time Marmaduke was menacing the Union forces in Missonri, which called for prompt action on the part of the Union Generals, Col. Merrill was placed in command, with detachments of the 21st Iowa and 99th Illinois, a portion of the 3d Iowa Cavalry and two pieces of artillery, with orders to make a forced march to Springfield, he being at the time eighty miles distant. On the morning of Jan. 11, 1863, he came across a body of Confederates who were advancing in heavy force. Immediate preparations for battle were made by Col, Merrill, and after briskly firing for an hour, the enemy fell back. Merrill then moved in the direction of Hartville, where he found the enemy in force under Marmaduke, being about eight thousand strong, while Merrill had but one-tenth of that number. A hot struggle ensued in which the Twenty-first distinguished itself. The Confederate loss was several officers and three hundred men killed and wounded, while the Union loss was but seven killed and sixty-four wounded. The following winter the regiment performed active service, taking part in the campaign of Vicksburg. It fought under McClernand at Port Gibson, and while making the famous charge of Black River Bridge, Col. Merrill was severely wounded through the hip. He was laid up from the 17th of May to January, when he again joined his regiment in Texas, and in June, 1864, on account of suffering from his wound, resigned and returned to Me-Gregor. In 1867 Mr. Merrill was chosen Governor of the State, being elected upon the Republican ticket. He served with such satisfaction, that in 1869 he was re-nominated and accordingly elected.

Under the administration of Gov. Merrill, the movement for the erection of the new State House was inaugurated. The Thirteenth General Assembly provided for the building at a cost of \$1,500,000, and made an appropriation with which to begin the work of \$150,000. With this sum the work was begun, and Nov. 23, 1871, the corner stone was laid in the presence of citizens from all

parts of the State. On this occasion the Governor delivered the address. It was an historical view of the incidents culminating in the labors of the day It was replete with historical facts, showed patient research, was logical and argumentative, and at times cloquent with the fire and genius of American patriotism. It is a paper worthy of the occasion, and does justice to the head and heart that conceived it.

During the gubernatorial career of Gov. Merrill, extending through two terms, from January, 1868, to January, 1872, he was actively engaged in the discharge of his official duties, and probably no incumbent of that office ever devoted himself more earnestly to the public good, standing by the side of Gov. Fairchild, of Wisconsin. The two were instrumental in placing the slackwater navigation between the Mississippi and the Lakes in the way of ultimate and certain success, The Governor treated this subject to great length and with marked ability in his message to the Thirteenth General Assembly, and so earnest was he in behalf of this improvement, that he again discussed it in his message to the Fourteenth General Assembly. In the instigation of the work the Governors of the different States interested, called conventions. and through the deliberations of these assemblies the aid of the General Government was secured.

Samuel Merrill was first married to Catherine Thomas, who died in 1847, fourteen months after their marriage. In January, 1851, he was united in marriage with a Miss Hill, of Buxton, Maine. She became the mother of four children, three of whom died young, the eldest living to be only two and a half years old.

After the expiration of his public service he returned to McGregor, but shortly afterward removed to Des Moines, where he is now residing, and is President of the Citizens' National Bank.

Thus briefly have been pointed out the leading features in the life of one of Iowa's most prominent citizens, and one who has made an honorable record both in public positions and private enterprises. He is highly esteemed in the city where he resides and is regarded as one of the faithful representatives of the sons of New England. In stature he is fully six feet high and finely proportioned.

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C.C.berpenter



YRUS CLAY CARPENTER.
Governor of Iowa from 1872
to 1875, inclusive, was born
in Susquehanna County, Pa.,
Nov. 24, 1829. He was left
an orphan at an early age, his
mother dying when he was at

the age of ten years, and his father two years later. He was left in destitute circumstances, and went first to learn the trade of a clothier, which, however, he abandoned after a few months, and engaged with a farmer, giving a term in the winter, however, to attendance upon the district school. When eighteen he began teaching school, and the fol-

lowing four years divided his time between teaching and attending the academy at Hartford. At the conclusion of this period he went to Ohio, where he engaged as a teacher for a year and a half, spending the summer at farm work.

In the year 1854 Mr. Carpenter came further westward, visiting many points in Illinois and Iowa, arriving at Des Moines, then a village of some 1,200 inhabitants. This place, however, not offering a favorable location, he proceeded on his journey, arriving in Fort Dodge June 28, 1854. Owing to his being without funds he was compelled to travel on foot, in which way the journey to Fort Dodge was made, with his entire worldly possessions in a carpet-sack which he carried in his hand. He soon found employment at Fort Dodge, as assistant to a Government surveyor. This work be-

ing completed, young Carpenter assisted his landlord in cutting hay, but soon secured another position as a surveyor's assistant. In the early part of the following January he engaged in teaching school at Fort Dodge, but in the spring was employed to take charge of a set of surveyors in surveying the counties of Emmet and Kossuth.

On his return to Fort Dodge he found the landoffice, which had been established at that place, was about to open for the sale of land. Being familiar with the country and the location of the best land, he opened a private land-office, and found constant and profitable employment for the following three years, in platting and surveying lands for those seeking homes. During this period he became extensively known, and, being an active. Republican, he was chosen as a standard-bearer for his section of the State. He was elected to the Legislature in the autumn of 1857. In 1861, on the breaking out of the Rebellion, he volunteered and was assigned to duty as Commissary of Subsistence, much of the time being Chief Commissary of the left wing of the 16th Army Corps. In 1861 he was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel and assigned to duty on the staff of Gen. Logan, as Chief Commissary of the 15th Army Corps. He continued in the service until the close of the war, and in August, 1865, was mustered out.

Upon the close of his service to his country he returned to his home at Fort Dodge, but, owing to so many changes which had taken place, and such an influx of enterprising men into the city, he found his once prosperous business in the hands of

others. He turned his attention to the improvement of a piece of land, where he remained until his election, in the autumn of 1866, as Register of the State Land-Office. He was re-elected in 1868, and refused the nomination in 1870. This position took him to Des Moines, but in 1870 he returned to Fort Dodge. During the summer of the following year he was nominated by the Republican party for Governor. He was elected, and inaugurated as Chief Executive of Iowa Jan. 11, 1872. he was renominated by his party, and October 14 of that year was re-elected, his inauguration taking place Jan. 27, 1874. Gov. Carpenter was an able, popular and faithful Executive, and was regarded as one of the most honest, prominent and unselfish officials the State ever had. Plain, unassuming, modest, he won his public position more through he enthusiasm of his friends than by any personal effort or desire of his own. Everywhere, at all times and upon all occasions, he demonstrated that the confidence of his friends was justified. He took an active part in the great question of monopolies and transportation evils, which during his administration were so prominent, doing much to secure wise legislation in these respects.

Gov. Carpenter has been regarded as a public speaker of more than ordinary ability, and has apon many occasions been the orator, and always appreciated by the people.

At the expiration of his second term as Governor Mr. Carpenter was appointed Second Comptroller of the United States Treasury, which position he resigned after a service of fifteen months. This step was an evidence of his unselfishness, as it was taken because another Bureau officer was to be dismissed, as it was held that Iowa had more heads of Bureaus than she was entitled to, and his resigning m office of the higher grade saved the position to another. Ir 1881 he was elected to Congress, and served with ability, and in the Twentieth General Assembly of Iowa he represented Webster County.

Ge . Carpenter was married, in March, 1864, to Miss Susan Burkholder, of Fort Dodge. No children have been born to them, but they have reared a niece of Mrs. Carpenter's.

During his entire life Mr. Carpenter has been deoted to the principles of Reform and the best interests of all classes of citizens who, by adoption or by birth-right, are entitled to a home upon our soil and the protection of our laws, under the great charter of " Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness," In an address in 1852 he took advanced views upon the leading subjects of public interest. He had already laid the foundation for that love of freedom which afterwards found an ample field of labor with the Republican party. There was nothing chimerical in his views. He looked at every strata of human society, and, from the wants of the masses, wisely devined duty and prophesied destiny. He would have the people of a free Republic educated in the spirit of the civilization of the age. Instead of cultivating a taste for a species of literature tending directly to degrade the mind and deprave the heart, thereby leading back to a state of superstition and consequent barbarism, he would cultivate principles of temperance, industry and economy in every youthful mind, as the indispensable ingredients of good citizens, or subjects upon whose banner will be inscribed Liberty, Equality. Fraternity.

Thus early in life Mr. Carpenter saw the destined tendency of our American institutions, and the advancing civilization of the age. He saw it in the peace congress, whose deliberations have made the Rhine thrice immortal. He saw it in the prospective railway, which he believed would one day unite the shores of the Atlantic with those of the Pacific—a fact realized by the construction of the great continental railway.

It was thus early that he began to study the wants of the world, and with what clearness and directness may be seen by the correctness of his vision and the accomplishment of what he considered an inevitable necessity.

Thus, growing up into manhood, and passing onward in the rugged pathway of time, disciplined in political economy and civil ethics in the stern school of experience, he was prepared to meet every emergency with a steady hand; to bring order out of discord, and insure harmony and prosperity.

Gov. Carpenter is now engaged in the quiet pursuits of farm life, residing at Fort Dodge, where he is highly esteemed as one of her purest minded and most upright citizens.

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ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATIONS



2.G. Mawbold



OSHUA G. NEWBOLD, the ninth Governor of Iowa, is a native of Pennsylvania. He comes from that excellent stock known as the Friends, who very early settled in New Jersey. Joshua G. is the son of Barzilla and Catherine (House) Newbold, and was born in Fayette County, May 12, 830. He was born a farmer's boy and was reared in the vigorous employment of farm work. When he was eight years of age the family moved to Westmoreland County, Pa., where, in the common

schools and in a select school or academy, young Newbold received his education. When sixteen years of age he accompanied the family on their return to Fayette County. Here for the following eight years he assisted his father in running a flouring-mill as well as devoting much of his time to teaching school. When about nineteen years of age our subject began the study of medicine, devoting much of his time while teaching to his medical Looks. He, however, abandoned the idea of becoming a physician and turned his attention to different walks in life.

In the month of March, 1854, Mr. Newbold removed to Iowa, locating on a farm, now partly in the corporation of Mount Pleasant, Henry County.

At the end of one year he removed to Ceda. Township, Van Buren County, there merchandising and farming till about 1860, when he removed to Hillsboro, Henry County, and pursued the same callings.

In 1862, when the call was made for 600,000 men to finish the work of crushing the Rebellion, Mr. Newbold left his farm in the hands of his family and his store in charge of his partner, and went into the army as Captain of Company C, 25th Regiment of Iowa Infantry. He served nearly three years, resigning just before the war closed, on account of disability. During the last two or three months he served at the South he filled the position of Judge Advocate, with headquarters at Woodville, Ala.

His regiment was one of those that made Iowa troops famous. It arrived at Helena, Ark., in November, 1862, and sailed in December following on the expedition against Vicksburg by way of Chickasaw Bayon. At the latter place was its first engagement. Its second was at Arkansas Post, and there it suffered severely, losing in killed and wounded more than sixty.

After Lookout Mountain it joined in the pursuit of Bragg's flying forces to Ringgold, where it engaged the enemy in their strong works. November 27, losing twenty-nine wounded. The following year it joined Sherman in his Atlanta Campaign, then on the famous march to the sea and through the Carolinas.

On returning to Iowa he continued in the mer-

cantile trade at Hillsboro for three or four years, and then sold out, giving thereafter his whole attention to agriculture, stock-rasing and stock-dealing, making the stock department an important factor in his business for several years. Mr. Newbold was a member of the 13th, 14th and 15th General Assemblies, representing Henry County, and was Chairman of the School Committee in the 14th, and of the committee on appropriations in the 15th General Assembly. In the 15th (1874) he was temporary Speaker during the deadlock in organizing the House. In 1875 he was elected Lieutenaut Governor on the Republican ticket with Samuel J. Kirkwood.

His Democratic competitor was E. D. Woodward, who received 93,060 votes. Mr. Newbold received 134,166, or a majority of 31,106. Governor Kirkwood being elected United States Senator during that session, Mr. Newbold became Governor, taking the chair Feb. 1, 1877, and vacating it for Gov. Gear in January, 1878.

Gov. Newbold's message to the Legislature in 1878, shows painstaking care and a clear, business-like view of the interests of the State. His recommendations were carefully considered and largely adopted. The State's finances were then in a less creditable condition than ever before or since, as there was an increasing floating debt, then amounting to \$340,826.56, more than \$90,000 in excess of the Constitutional limitation. Said Gov. Newbold in his message: "The commonwealth ought not to set an example of dilatoriness in meeting its obligations. Of all forms of indebtedness, that of a floating character is the most objectionable. The uncertainty as to its amount will

invariably enter into any computation made by persons contracting with the State for supplies, material or labor. To remove the present difficulty, and to avert its recurrence, I look upon as the most important work that will demand your attention."

One of the greatest problems before statesmen is that of equal and just taxation. The following recommendation shows that Gov. Newbold was abreast with foremost thinkers, for it proposes a step which yearly finds more favor with the people: "The inequalities of the personal-property valuations of the several counties suggest to my mind the propriety of so adjusting the State's levy as to require the counties to pay into the State treasury only the tax on realty, leaving the corresponding tax on personalty in the county treasury. This would rest with each county the adjustment of its own personal property valuations, without fear that they might be so high as to work injustice to itself in comparison with other counties."

Gov. Newbold has always affiliated with the Republican party, and holds to its great cardinal doctrines, having once embraced them, with the same sincerity and honesty that he cherishes his religious sentiments. He has been a Christian for something like twenty-five years, his connection being with the Free-Will Baptist Church. He found his wife, Rachel Farquhar, in Fayette County, Pa., their union taking place on the 2d of May, 1850. They have had five children and lost two. The names of the living are Mary Allene, Emma Irene and George C.

The Governor is not yet an old man, and may serve his State or county in other capacities in the coming years.









OHN H. GEAR, the tenth gentleman to occupy the Executive Chair of Iowa, is still a resident of Burlington. He is a native of the Empire State, where in the city of Ithica, April 7, 1825, he was born. Rev. E. G. Gear, his father, was born in New London, Conn., in 1792, and became a distinguished elergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, His family had removed with him, while he was still young, to Pittsfield, Mass., and in the year 1816, after his ordination as a elergyman of the Episcopal Church, he went to New York and located at Onondaga Hill near the city of Syraeuse. Shortly after this settlement, the young minister was united in marriage with Miss Miranda E. Cook. After serving various congregations in Western New York for many years, he determined to become a pioneer in

Northern Illinois, which at the time, in the year 1856, was being rapidly settled up. He found a desirable location at Galena where he remained until 1838, when he received the appointment as Chaplain in the United States army while located at Fort Snelling, Minn. He lived a long and active life, doing much good, quitting his labors in

the year 1874, at the advanced age of eighty-two years,

The only son born to Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Gear was J. H., afterward the distinguished Governor of Iowa. As above stated the birth occurred in 1825. In 1843, when still a young man, he came West to Burlington, where he has since continued to reside, her most distinguished citizen. Shortly after his arrival in the young city, he embarked in his mercantile career, engaging at the time with the firm of Bridgman & Bros., in the capacity of a clerk. Remaining with this firm for a little over a year, he left them for an engagement with W. F. Coolbaugh, who at one time was President of the Union National Bank, of Chicago, and who at that early period was the leading merchant of Eastern Iowa. He served Mr. Coolbangh so faithfully, and with such marked ability for the following five years, that, when desirons of a partner in his business, the wealthy merchant could find no one in whom he could place greater confidence and with whom he could trust his extensive business relations that pleased him better than the young elerk. Accordingly he was associated as a partner under the firm name of W. F. Coolbaugh & Co. Under this arrangement the firm did a prosperous business for the following five years, when Mr. Gear purchased the entire business, which he carried on with marked success until he became known as the oldest wholesale groeer in the State. He is at present, besides filling other prominent business relations, President of the Rolling Mill Co., of Galesburg

Mr.Gear has been honored by his follow-citizens with many positions of trust. In 1852 he was elected Alderman; in 1863 was elected Mayor over A. W. Carpenter, being the first Republican up to that time who had been elected in Burlington on a party issue. In 1867 the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railroad Company was organized, and he was chosen as its President. His efforts highly contributed to the success of the enterprise, which did much for Burlington. He was also active in promoting the Burlington & Southwestern Railway, as well as the Burlington & Northwestern narrow-gauge road.

He has always acted with the Republican party, and in 1871 was nominated and elected a member of the House of Representatives of the 14th General Assembly. In 1873 he was elected to the 15th General Assembly. The Republican caucus of the House nominated him for Speaker by acclamation, and after a contest of two weeks he was chosen over his opponent, J. W. Dixon. He filled the position of Speaker very acceptably, and at the close of the session all the members of the House, independent of party affiliations, joined in signing their names to a resolution of thanks, which was engraved and presented to him. In 1875 he was the third time nominated to the Assembly by the Republican party, and while his county gave a large Democratic vote he was again elected. He was also again nominated for Speaker by the Republican caucus, and was elected by a handsome majority over his competitor, Hon. John Y. Stone. He is the only man in the State who ever had the honor of being chosen to this high position a seeond time. He enjoys the reputation of being an able parliamentarian, his rulings never having been appealed from. At the close of the session he again received the unanimous thanks of the House of Representatives for his courtesy and impartiality, and for the able and satisfactory manner in which he had presided over that body.

In 1877 he was nominated for Governor by the Republican convention which met at Des Moines, June 28, and at the election held the following October he received 121,546 votes, against 79,353 for John P. Irish, 10,639 for Elias Jessup and 38,-128 for D. P. Stubbs, His plurality over Irish

was 42,193. He was inaugurated Jan. 17, 1878, and served four years, being re-elected in 1879 by the following handsome vote: Gear, 157,571, Trimble, 85,056; Campbell, 45,439; Dungan, 3,258, Gear's majority over all competitors, 23,828. His second inauguration occurred in January of the year 1880.

Gov. Gear's business habits enabled him to dis charge the duties of his office with marked ability He found the financial condition of the State at : low ebb, but raised lowa's credit to that of the best of our States. In his last biennial message he was able to report: "The warrants out-standing, but not bearing interest, Sept. 30, 1881, amounted to \$22,093,74, and there are now in the treasury ample funds to meet the current expenses of the State. The war and defense debt has been paid, except the warrants for \$125,000 negotiated by the Executive, Auditor and Treasurer, under the law of the 18th General Assembly, and \$2,500 of the original bonds not yet presented for payment. The only other debt owing by the State amounts to \$245,435.19, due to the permanent school fund, a portion of which is made irredeem able by the Constitution. These facts place Iowa practically among the States which have no debt, a consideration which must add much to her repa tation. The expenses of the State for the last two years are less than those of any other period since 1869, and this notwithstanding the fact that the State is to-day sustaining several institutions not then in existence; namely, the hospital at Independence, the additional penitentiary, the Normal School and the asylum for the feeble-minded children, besides the girl's department of the reform school. The State also, at present, makes provision for fish culture, for a useful weather service, to sanitary supervision by a Board of Health, for cu couraging immigration to the State, for the inspec tion of coal mines by a State Inspector, and liberally for the military arm of the Government."

Gov. Gear is now in the sixty-first year of his age, and is in the full vigor of both his mental and physical faculties. He was married in 1852 to Harriet S. Foot, formerly of the town of Middlebury, Vermont, by whom he has had four childrentwo of whom are living.





B. R. Sherman



NE of the most distinguished gentlemen who was ever honored with the position of Chief Executive of the State is Buren R. Sherman, the eleventh Governor of

Iowa, who is a native of New York. It was in the town of Phelps, in Ontario County, that he was born to his parents, Phineas L. and Eveline (Robinson) Sherman, on the 28th of May, 1836, and was the third son of a distinguished family of children. His parents were likewise natives of

the Empire State. Buren R. attended the public schools of his neighborhood, but was subsequently given advantages of the schools at Almira, N. Y., where he acquired a very thorough knowledge of the English branches. His father, who was a mechanic, advised him at the close of his studies to apprentice kinself to learn some trade. He accordingly made such arrangements with S. Ayers, of Almira, to learn the trade of a watchmaker. In 1855, however, he left this position and joined his family on their removal to the then new State of lowa. They settled upon a piece of unbroken prairie land on what is now Genesco Township. Tama

County, his father having previously purchased land from the Government, Here Buren R, labored diligently in developing his father's fields, devoting, however, leisure hours which he was granted, to the study of law. Before leaving his Eastern home he had decided upon that profession and began its study while yet in Almira. He soon secured a position as a book-keeper in a neighboring town, and with the wages earned there, materially assisted his father in the development of their home farm. in the meantime he had applied himself diligently to the study of his books, and so studious had he been that in the summer of 1859, he was enabled to pass a creditable examination and to be admitted to the bar. The following spring the young attorney moved to Vinton, hung out his shingle and began the practice of his profession. He was associated with Hon. William Smyth, formerly District Judge, and J. C. Traer, under the firm name of Smyth Tracer & Sherman. The new firm rapidly grew into prominence, building up a prosperous practice, when Mr. Sherman withdrew to tender his services to the Government in defense of her integrity and honor.

It was early in 1861, directly after the enemy had assaulted the American flag on Sunter, that the young attorney calisted in Co. G. 18th Iowa Vol.

Inf., and immediately went to the front. He entered the service as Second Sergeant, and in February, 1862, was made Second Lieutenant of Company E. On the 6th of April following he was very severely wounded at the battle of Pittsburgh Landing, and while in the hospital was promoted to the rank of Captain. He returned to his company while yet obliged to use his crutches, and remained on duty till the summer of 1863, when, by reason of his wound, he was compelled to resign and return home. Soon after returning from the army he was elected County Judge of Benton County, and reelected without opposition in 1865. In the autumn of 1866 he resigned his judgeship and accepted the office of Clerk of the District Court, to which he was re-elected in 1868, 1870 and 1872, and in December, 1871, resigned in order to accept the office of Auditor of State, to which office he had been elected by a majority of 28,425 over J. M. King, the "anti-monopoly" candidate. In 1876 he was renominated and received 50,272 more votes than W. Growneweg (Democrat) and Leonard Prowne (Greenback) together. In 1878 he was again chosen to represent the Republican party in that office, and this time received a majority of 7 164 over the combined votes of Col. Elbeck (Democrat) and G. V. Swearenger (Greenback). In the six years that he held this office, he was untiring in his faithful application to routine work and devotion to his special share of the State's business. He retired with such an enviable record that it was with no surprise the people learned, June 27, 1881, that he was the nominee of the Republican party for Governor.

The campaign was an exciting one. The General Assembly had submitted to the people the prohibitory amendment to the Constitution. This, while not a partisan question, became uppermost in the mind of the public. Mr. Sherman received 133,-330 votes, against 83.244 for Kinne and 28,112 for D. M. Clark, or a plurality of 50,086 and a majority of 21,974. In 4883 he was re-nominated by the Republicans, as well as L. G. Kinne by the Democrats. The National party offered J. B. Weaver. During the campaign these candidates held a number of joint discussions at different points in the State. At the election the vote was:

Sherman, 164,182; Kinne, 139,093; Weaver, 23, 089; Sherman's plurality, 25,089; majority, 2,000 In his second inaugural Gov. Sherman said:

"In assuming, for the second time, the office of Chief Magistrate for the State, 1 fully realize wy grateful obligations to the people of lowa, through whose generous confidence 4 am here. I am aware of the duties and grave responsibilities of this exalted position, and as well what is expected of me therein. As in the past I have given my undivided time and serious attention thereto, so in the future 1 promise the most earnest devotion and untiring effort in the faithful performance of my official requirements. I have seen the State grow from infancy to mature manhood, and each year one of substantial betterment of its previous position.

With more railroads than any Stafe, save two; with a school interest the grandest and strongest, which commands the support and confidence of all the people, and a population, which in its entirety is superior to any other in the sisterhood, it is not strange the pride which attaches to our people. When we remember that the results of our efforts in the direction of good government have been crowned with such magnificent success, and to-day we have a State in most perfect physical and financial condition, no wonder our hearts swell in honest pride as we contemplate the past and so confidently hope for the future. What we may become depends on our own efforts, and to that future 1 look with earnest and abiding confidence."

Gov. Sherman's term of office continued until Jan. 14, 1886, when he was succeeded by William Larrabee, and he is now, temporarily, perhaps, enjoying a well-carned rest. He has been a Republican since the organization of that party, and his services as a campaign speaker have been for many years in great demand. As an officer he has been able to make an enviable record. Himself honorable and thorough, his management of public business has been of the same character, and such as has commended him to the approval of his fellow-citizens.

He was married, Ang. 20, 1862, to Miss Lena Kendall, of Vinton, Iowa, a young lady of rare accomplishments and strength of character. Their union has been happy in every respect. They have two children—Lena Kendall and Oscar Eugene,





W. Lowenton



ILLIAM LARRABEE, the present able Governor of Iowa, and the twelfth gentleman selected by the people as the Chief Magistrate of the great Commonwealth, is a native of Connecticut. His ancestors

were among the French Huguenots who came to America early in the seventeenth century and located in Connecticut. At that time they bore the name of d'Larrabee. Adam Larrabee, the father of William, was born March 14, 1787, and was one of the early graduates of the West Point Military Academy. He served his

country during the War of 1812, with distinction, holding the position of Second Lieutenant, to which he was commissioned March 1, 1811. He was promoted to the Captaincy of his company Feb. 1, 1814, and on the 30th of the following March, at the battle of Lacole Mills, during Gen. Wilkinson's campaign on the Saint Lawrence River, he was severely wounded in the lung. He eventually recovered from the injury and was united in marriage to Hannah G. Lester. This much esteemed lady was born June 3, 1798, and died on the 15th of March, 1837. Capt. Larrabee lived to an advanced age, dying in 1869, at the age of eighty-two years.

As above mentioned, William, our subject, was

born in Connecticat, the town of Ledyard being the place of his birth and Jan. 20, 1832, the date. He was the seventh child in a family of nine children, and passed the early years of his life upon a rugged New England farm, enjoying very meager educational advantages. He attended, during the winter seasons, the neighboring district schools until he reached the age of nineteen years, when, during the following two winters, he filled the position of schoolmaster. He was ambitious to do something in life for himself that would bring fortune and distinction, but in making his plans for the future he was embarrassed by a misfortune which befell him when fourteen years of age. In being trained to the use of firearms under his father's direction, an accidental discharge resulted in the loss of the sight in the right eye. This consequently unfitted him for many employments usually sought by ambitious young men. The family lived near the seashore, only two miles away, and in that neighborhood it was the custom for at least one son in each family to go upon the sea as a sailor. The two eldest brothers of our subject had chosen this occupation while the third remained in charge of the home farm. William was thus left free to chose for himself and, like many of the youths of that day, he wisely turned his face Westward. The year 1853 found him on this journey toward the setting sun, stopping only when he came to the broad and fertile prairies of the new State of Iowa. He first joined his elder sister, Mrs.

E. II. Williams, who was at that time living at Garnavillo, Clayton County. It was this circumstance which led the young boy from Connecticut to select his future home in the northeastern portion of lowa. He resumed his occupation as a pedagogue, teaching, however, but one winter, which was passed at Hardin. The following three years he was employed in the capacity of foreman on the Grand Meadow farm of his brother-in-law, Judge Williams.

In 1857 he bought a one-third interest in the Clermont Mills, and located at Clermont, Fayette County. He soon was able to buy the other two-thirds, and within a year found himself sole owner. He operated this mill until 1874 when he sold to S. M. Leach. On the breaking out of the war he offered to enlist, but was rejected on account of the loss of his right eye. Being informed he might possibly be admitted as a commissioned officer, he raised a company and received a commission as First Lieutemant, but was again rejected for the same disability.

After selling the mill Mr. Larrabee devoted himself to farming, and started a private bank at Clermont. He also, experimentally, started a large nursery, but this resulted only in confirming the belief that Northern Iowa has too rigorous a climate for fruit-raising.

Mr. Larrabee did not begin his political career until 1867. He was reared as a Whig and became a Republican on the organization of that party. While interested in politics he generally refused local offices, serving only as Treasurer of the School Board prior to 1867. In the autumn of that year, on the Republican ticket, he was elected to represent his county in the State Senate. To this high position he was re-elected from time to time, so that he served as Senator continuously for eighteen years before being promoted to the highest office in the State. He was so popular at home that he was generally re-nominated by acclamation, and for some years the Democrats did not even

make nominations. During the whole eighteen years Senator Larrabee was a member of the principal committee, that on Ways and Means, of which he was generally Chairman, and was also a member of other committees. In the pursuit of the duties thus devolving upon him, he was indefatigable. It is said that he never missed a committee meeting. Not alone in this, but in private and public business of all kinds, his uniform habit is that of elose application to work. Many of the important measures passed by the Legislature ove their existence or present form to him.

He was a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination in 1881, but entered the contest too late, as Gov. Sherman's following had been successfully organized. In 1885 it was generally conceded before the meeting of the convention that he would be nominated, which he was, and his election followed as a matter of course. He was inaugurated Jan. 14, 1886, and so far has made an excellent Governor. His position in regard to the liquor question, that on which political fortunes are made and lost in Iowa, is that the majority should rule, He was personally in favor of high license, but having been elected Governor, and sworn to uphold the Constitution and execute the laws, he proposes to do so.

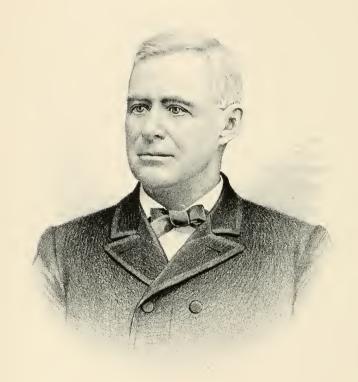
A Senator who sat beside him in the Senate de clares him to be "a man of the broadest comprehension and information, an extraordinarily clear reasoner, fair and conscientions in his conclusions, and of Spartan firmness in his matured judgment," and says that "he brings the practical facts and philosophy of human nature, the science and history of law, to aid in his decisions, and adheres with the earnestness of Jefferson and Sumner to the fundamental principles of the people's rights."

Gov. Larrabee was married Sept. 12, 1861, at Clermont, to Anna M. Appelman, daughter of Capt. G. A. Appelman. Gov. Larrabee has seven children—Charles, Augusta, Julia, Anna, William, Frederic and Helen.



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ASTOR. LENGTH



Harau Bais



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or Iowa, is a lawyer by profession, and a resident of the city of Waterloo, of this State, where he has been in active practice since April, 1867. Governor Boies is a son of Eber and Hettie (Henshaw) Boies, and was born in Aurora, Erie County, N. Y., on the 7th day of December, 1827. His father was a farmer by occupation, and in moderate circumstances, and Horace was reared under the healthful and moral influences of

farm life. He attended the public schools, as opportunity afforded, until sixteen years of age, when being inspired with an ambition to see more of the world than had been possible for him within the narrow limits of his native town, with the added variety of an occasional visit to Buffalo, he persuaded his parents to consent to his departure for the West. Passage was secured on a steamer at Luffalo, which was bound up the lakes, and in due time he landed at the little hamlet of Racine, Wis. This was in the spring of 1843, while Wisconsin

was a Territory and but sparsely settled. The total cash assets of the youthful emigrant amounted to but seventy-five cents, which necessitated strict economy and immediate employment. Not finding a favorable opening at Racine he struck out on foot in search of work among the farmers, which he secured with a settler near Rochester, and some twenty miles from Racine. His employer proved a hard task-master and kept the boy hard at the laborious work of ditch digging, while he stinted him at meals. After a month spent in a halfstarved condition, and over-worked, the subject of our sketch received the sum of \$10 for his services. and broken down in health, moved on a few miles, where he luckily fell in with a family that had moved from the neighborhood of his home. They proved true friends and kindly cared for him through a long illness, that was the legitimate consequence of his previous month of hardship and starvation.

On recovering his health, young Boies continued at farm work until a year had elapsed since he had left his home. He then returned to his native town, having learned the useful lesson of self-reliance, which in after years enabled him to more easily overcome the difficulties that beset the way

of him who has to hew out his own road to success. On his return to Aurora, Mr. Boies pursued a course of study at the Aurora Academy, and later spent one winter in teaching school in Boone County, Ill. Returning to New York, he was married in Aurora, on the 18th of April, 1848, to Miss Adela King, a daughter of Darius and Hannah King. Mrs. Boies was born in Eric County, N. Y. Three children were born of their union, of whom only one is now living, a daughter, Adela, who was the wife of John W. Carson, now deceased. Mrs. Carson resides at Mt. Vernon, Lowe.

In 1850 Mr. Boies began the study of law in Aurora and pursued it in that place and also in Boston, of Eric County; and was admitted to the bar at Buffalo, at the general term of the Supreme Court in November, 1852. He pursued the practice of his profession in Buffalo and vicinity with marked success, and in the fall of 1857 was chosen to represent his district in the New York House of Representatives, for the session of 1858.

In the autumn of 1855 Mr. Boies was called to mourn the loss of his wife, who died in November, of that year. He was married again in December, 1858, in Waterloo, Iowa, to Miss Versalia M. Barber, a daughter of Dr. P. J. Barber. Mrs. Boies was born in Boston, Erie County, N. Y., and had removed to Iowa six months prior to her marriage. She died in April, 1877, leaving three children, a daughter and two sons. Earl L., the eldest, was graduated at Cornell College, studied law with his father, was admitted to the bar in 1886, and is now his father's partner. Jessie, the only daughter, is her father's companion and housekeeper. Herbert B., the youngest, is a law student, reading law in his father's office.

Mr. Boies after pursuing the practice of his profession at Buffalo and vicinity for fifteen years, removed to lowa, and settled at Waterloo, in April, 1867. He at once formed a law partnership with H. B. Allen, and for a time the firm was Boies & Allen, then Carlton F. Couch, the present district judge, was admitted to membership, and the firm name became Boies, Allen & Couch. That connection was continued until 1878, when Mr. Allen, on account of failing health, was obliged to withdraw. The firm continued under the style of Boies & Couch until

1884, when Mr. Couch was elected Judge of the Ninth Judicial District. Mr. Boies was then alone in business for a short time, until joined by his eldest son, E. L. In 1886 Mr. James L. Husted was admitted to membership in the firm, which has since continued under the name of Boies, Husted & Boies, and which is widely known as a leading law firm of Eastern Iowa.

Gov. Boies was a Whig in early life, and on the disruption of that party and the formation of the Republican party, he joined the latter. But he was never ambitious to serve in official positions, and with the exception of one term in the New York Legislature and one term as City Attorney at Waterloo, he held no office of consequence until elected Governor of Iowa in the fall of 1889. He maintained his connection with the Republican party until 1882, since which time he has affiliated with the Democrats. Gov. Boies enjoys the distinction of being the first Governor of Iowa elected by the Democratic party for a period of thirty-five years, and was the only successful candidate of his party on the State ticket at the late election. Considering the fact that the State was carried the year previous in the Presidential election, by a majority of thirty-five thousand in favor of the Republicans, the success of Gov. Boies may be said to have been a marked compliment to him as a man and a leader, without disparaging the splendid campaign work of his party managers, or ignoring the effect of the evident change in popular political sentiment in Iowa.

As a lawyer, Gov. Boies has won prominence by his ability and well-grounded knowledge of law, an earnest and conscientious regard for the interests of his clients, and the confidence and respect he never fails to command in addressing the court or jury. His life has been a busy one, and success has been achieved by indefatigable industry, close study, and strict integrity of character. He is not a politician in the common acceptation of the term. and the nomination for Governor came to him unsought and was only accepted through a sense of duty to the party with whose principles he was in close sympathy. He enters upon the discharge of his official duties under peculiar circumstances, but with the confidence of all parties that his administration will be able, honest and fair.



## Jesserson & Van Buren Counties,







Et time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this county to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and relate the story of their

progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In biographical history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a

safe vessel in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this country from its primitive state may be preserved. Surely and rapidly the great and aged men, who in their prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who can relate the incidents of the first days of settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of events without delay, before all the early settlers are cut down by the scythe of Time.

To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to perserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory has been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The exhumations made by the archeologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people

to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It is also evident that the Mound-builders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this ideato leave something to show that they had lived. All these works, though many of them costly in the extreme, give but a faint idea of the lives and characters of those whose memory they were intended to perpetuate, and scarcely anything of the masses of the people that then lived. The great pyramids and some of the obelisks remain objects only of curiosity; the mausoleums, monuments and statues are crumbling into dust.

It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating a full history—immutable in that it is almost unlimited in extent and perpetual in its action; and this is through the art of printing.

To the present generation, however, we are indebted for the introduction of the admirable system of local biography. By this system every man, though he has not achieved what the world calls greatness, has the means to perpetuate his life, his history, through the coming ages.

The scythe of Time cuts down all; nothing of the physical man is left. The monument which his children or friends may erect to his memory in the cemetery will crumble into dust and pass away; but his life, his achievements, the work he has accomplished, which otherwise would be forgotten, is perpetuated by a record of this kind.

To preserve the lineaments of our companions we engrave their portraits, for the same reason we collect the attainable facts of their history. Nor do we think it necessary, as we speak only truth of them, to wait until they are dead, or until those who know them are gone; to do this we are ashamed only to publish to the world the history of those whose lives are unworthy of public record.



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N. JAMES F. WILSON, United States Senator from Iowa, Among the many eminent statesmen of America who have won prominence and dis-

tinction through their own unaided efforts, rising from humble stations in life where educational advantages were limited, to high places of public honor and trust, must be classed the Senator whose name heads this sketch. The story of the successful growth in political influence and power of such men

as Lincoln, Garfield, Henry Wilson, Kirkwood, and James F. Wilson, with numerous others, touches the honest pride of the true American heart and rouses to a spirit of emulation the ambition of those who, conscious of the possession of superior talents and natural ability, find themselves hampered by the accident of birth in advantages of education.

James F. Wilson was born in Newark, Ohio, on the 19th of October, 1828, and is a son of David S. and Kitty A. (Bramble) Wilson. His father, a native of Morgantown, Va., was born in 1800, of Scotch ancestry, and was a contractor and builder by trade. In Newark, Ohio, he married Miss Kitty A. Bramble, who was born in Chillicothe, of that State, on the 16th of November, 1810. His death occurred in 1839, leaving three small children to the care of the mother. The parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Wilson taking an active part in everything that pertained to the advancement of the cause. Politically, he was a Whig. Their family numbered five children but only three lived to mature years, namely: James F., Mary J., wife of Dr. Blair, and David B. The mother died at the home of her daughter in Fairfield, January 28, 1875.

As our subject was the eldest of the children, at the death of his father, although then but eleven years of age, he was required to assist his mother in providing for the support of the family. Soon after his father's death, he was apprenticed to a saddle and harness maker, serving a term of several years. Under those circumstances, his educational advantages were necessarily limited, but by persistent effort and self culture and with the aid of several friends giving him private instructions at their homes, he succeeded in acquiring a good education, including some of the languages. His ambition was to qualify himself to enter the profession of the law and that fact coming to the knowledge

of W. B. Woods, afterwards one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, he took a warm interest in the future of the young harness-maker, loaned him books and acted as his instructor. Mr. Wilson pursued his early law studies as he had his literary studies-while working at his trade. In 1851, he quit the bench to devote his time to preparation for his chosen work. In 1852, he was admitted to the bar in his native town and there began the practice of his profession.

There Mr. Wilson was also married on the 25th of November, 1852, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary A. K. Jewett, a native of Newark, Ohio, and a daughter of Alpheus Jewett. Soon afterward he removed with his wife to Iowa and settled in Fairfield where he entered upon the practice of his profession. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, two sons and a daughter-Rollin J., the eldest, is the senior partner of the law firm of Wilson & Hinkle of Fairfield; Mary Blair, the only daughter, was educated at Fairfield and resides with her parents; James F., Jr., was born May 23, 1867, educated at Parsons College, in Fairfield, and in October, 1889, engaged in the boot and shoe business at that city, All were born in Fairfield. The Senator and his family attend the Congregational Church, of which Mrs. Wilson and the children are members.

In addition to his law practice, Mr. Wilson, soon after coming to Fairfield, participated in the editorial charge of the organ of his party and the able and vigorous manner in which he wielded the pen soon attracted attention and favorable comment from the public. He rapidly won prominence both as a lawyer and a writer, and in 1856, was chosen a member of the convention to revise the State Constitution of Iowa and proved one of the most active and useful members of that body. In 1857 he was appointed by the Governor of Iowa, Assistant Commissioner of the Des Moines River Improvement, then the most important work of the interior public improvements in the State. During the same year he was chosen to represent his district in the Lower House of the State Legislature and was made chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means. In 1859, he was elected a member of the State Senate and served on the Judiciary Committee through whose hands passed the revision of 1860. In 1861 he was chosen President of the Senate and during the same year was elected to Congress to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Samuel R. Curtis. After serving the unexpired term of Gen. Curtis, Mr. Wilson was re-elected without opposition in any of the nominating conventions, to the Thirty-eighth, Thirtyninth and Fortieth Congresses and declined a further renomination. When he entered Congress he was placed on the Judiciary Committee of the House of the Thirty seventh Congress, and in all probability was the youngest man ever placed on that committee, being only thirty-three years of age at that time. He continued to serve on that committee during the succeeding terms of his membership in the House and for six years was chairman of the committee. During that period the important judicial questions arising from the late war and consequent reconstruction of the relations between the States lately in rebellion and the government, made the duties of the Judiciary Committee more ardnous and important than at any time since the formation of the government. How ably and faithfully he discharged the duties which devolved upon him is a matter of history. That he remained uninterruptedly at its head and that no measure favorably reported on by the committee failed in the House, is the best assurance of that that confidence placed by Congress in his work.

Originally an anti-slavery Whig, Mr. Wilson foined the anti Nebraska party on the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and soon afterwards took an active part in the organization of the Republican party in Iowa. He at once took prominence in the new party and was recognized as one of its most zealous and consistent adherents. "During his whole political career, whether in contests in his own State or the councils of the Nation, he has been a pronounced and unswerving friend of equal rights to all, without regard to race, color, or creed. He was an original advocate of the proposition to erase the word "white" from the State Constitution and persevered in his efforts in that direction until the final triumph of the measure in the canvass of 1868." "On December 7, 1863, the first day of the session of the Thirty-eighth Congress, Mr. Wilson gave notice in the House of his intention to introduce a joint resolution for an amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery. This was the first notice looking to that end ever given in the Congress of the United States. Shortly after he reported the resolution from the Judiciary Committee and on the 19th of March following, sustained it by a speech in the House, considered one of his ablest and most effective efforts." Mr. Wilson advocated, also, during this Congress, the employment of negro troops. He had no prejudices to conquer in this direction and was anxious to accept the services of the blacks in defense of the Union. He was a zealous and efficient worker in behalf of the repeal of the fugitive slave law, as of all other measures calculated to do away with the institution of slavery. Shortly after the assembling of the Thirty-ninth Congress, he reported, from the Judiciary Committee, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution to forever forbid the payment of any portion of the rebel debt, The resolution passed the House and although it was not acted upon in the Senate, its substance was imbedied in the Fourteenth Constitutional Amendment." "Hatred of oppression, sympathy with the lowly, is as firmly ingrafted into Mr. Wilson's nature as it was in that of Lincoln or Garfield and springs as naturally as theirs from the rugged experiences of his early struggle with poverty and toil."

On entering Congress in December, 1861, the first resolution offered in that body by Mr. Wilson was one to instruct the committee on military affairs to report an additional article of war, prohibiting the use of the United States forces to return fugitive slaves. The first bill ever reported to Congress for the enfranchisement of the colored people of the District of Columbia was reported byhim. He rereported and carried through the House a bill giving freedom to the wives and children of colored union soldiers. He reported and carried through the House the great Civil Rights Bill and fought earnestly untiringly and successfully to engraft upon the constitution and to make alive and active in the Nation's statutes the principles of political and civil equality. In the second session of the Thirty-ninth Congress, when the question of the im-

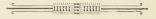
peachment of President Johnson came up for consideration and was continued in the Fortieth Congress, Mr. Wilson, as a member of the Judiciary Committee, reported on behalf of the minority against impeachment and carried his proposition through the House after a spirited debate. When the subject came again before the House on new charges, Mr. Wilson was made one of the managers appointed by the House to carry the articles of impeachment that were found against the President before the Senate, and to prosecute them there-In this instance, there was, in his judgment, no doubt about the power and duty of Congress. In his view a penal enactment of Congress had been violated, clearly, knowingly, intentionally and defiantly. Acting upon his convictions he gave to the prosecution of the ease his most earnest and active efforts.

On the 4th of March, 1869, when U. S. Grant was inaugurated President, James F. Wilson was serving his last day in Congress, and had determined to retire to private life. But on that day the new President sent for him and tendered, him the lirst place in his cabinet, that of Secretary of State. After consideration, becoming so important a proposition and of certain circumstances bearing on the subject of which it is not necessary here to speak, Mr. Wilson declined the appointment. President Grant pressed him to accept one of two other cabinent positions but he declined to serve in either and returned to private life.

One of the principal reasons given by Mr. Wilson for refusing such an honorable appointment was that he wished to spend his time with his family from whom he had been so long separated while in the public service. Accordingly, in the spring of 1869, he returned to his home in Fairfield and resumed the practice of his profession. Shortly afterwards he was appointed by Grant as one of the Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company and served eight years in that capacity. He enjoyed during the succeeding twelve years after leaving Congress, a large and lucrative law practice and accumulated a comfortable fortune. While refusing to accept public office he took an active part in campaign work and was prominent and influential in the conventions of his party. In 1881, he announced himself as a candidate for United States Senator, and in support of his claims made one of the most remarkable canvasses known in the political history of the country. It was a novelty in Iowa polities, or of any other State, for a candidacy for the Senate to be, not a fusilade between rival candidates, but a process of public education, Mr. Wilson delivered eight written addresses on subjects of deep interest to the people, on topics scientific, literary, theological, historical and political. The character of these several addresses suggested thorough study, deep research and a broad and diversified knowledge that enlightened the people of Iowa as to the capabilities of the man, and won for him an election to the Senate of the United States without opposition. At the close of his term of office he was re-elected unanimously and is now serving his second term in the highest branch of the National Congress. To the liberality and personal efforts of Mr. Wilson, is largely due the perfection and importance of the Fairfield Public Library, the largest library of miscellanous works in the State and one which possesses a museum of natural curiosities, Indian relics, Roman antiquities, etc., which is not equaled in variety or extent west of the Mississippi. The library contains one of the most complete set of public documents, including reports of Congressional proceedings from the Continental Congress to the present time.

Mr. Wilson not only contributed liberally in time and means to the cause, but through his influence secured generous contributions from people outside of Iowa. He has also taken an active interest in support of the cause of temperance, and the friends of reform in this direction in Iowa, have never had reason to doubt his sincerity, but have always been sure of his earnest co-operation. He is the author of the bill which recently passed the Senate and is known in common parlance as the original package bill. He reported said bill from the judiciary committee of which he is a member and had charge of its consideration in that body and until its first passage. He is always to be found in the van of every movement of great public interest, which has the welfare of the people as its object. By the purity of his life, both public and

private; his splendid talents as a statesman and his industry and fidelity to every trust reposed in him, Mr. Wilson has won a place in the hearts of the people of which his friends may well be proud.



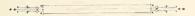
ETER DAHLBURG, for the long period of forty-two years, has been a resident of Van Buren County and is both widely and fav. orably known throughout the community. He is of Swedish birth, but Iowa has but few better citizens. He was born on the 7th of June, 1802. and in his native land grew to manhood. At length, having attained to mature years, he was united in marriage with Miss Ingar Nelson who was also born in Sweden, the date of her birth being December 20, 1807. Having lived for some years after their marriage in Sweden, Mr. and Mrs. Dahlburg, accompanied by their children, in 1845 crossed the Atlantic to America with the intention of making a permanent location on this side of the water. Landing on the shores of the New World they at once continued their journey until having arrived in Iowa, when they located in Jefferson County. After a short stay, however, they removed to Keokuk, and the year 1848, witnessed their arrival in Van Buren County, where they have since made their home.

A family of ten children, eight of whom are living, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dahlburg, namely: Cecilia, wife of J. D. Irish, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Elsie, wife of Peter Le Gresley of Henry County, Iowa; Ellen, widow of Frank Metz who was killed during the late war in the engagement at Ft. Donelson; Joanna, widow of George N. Thomas: Robert N., who served as one of the boys in blue and is now engaged in carpentering in Pittsburg; Charlotte, wife of Aaron Mort of Kansas; Amanda M., wife of James W. Pace of Knoxville, who also followed the flag during the Rebellion; and Charles L., a shorthand reporter of Des Moines.

The parents of this family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and are highly respected citizens in the community where they have

so long made their home. They have been witnesses of almost the entire growth and development of Van Buren County, have seen the progress made, have aided in its advancement and have the honor of being numbered among the pioneer settlers.

Mr. and Mis. Dahlburg were married in February, 1827, and have now lived together as man and wife for upwards of sixty-three years.



ON, WESLEY WALKER. The history of Van Buren County would be incomplete should the sketch of Mr. Walker be omitted, for few have longer been residents of the community and none are more widely or favorably known. In the pursuit of his business he has aided immeasurably in the upbuilding of the county, and with a desire to promote the general welfare, though himself receiving no benefit, he has supported all worthy enterprises, and, with others, should receive the lasting gratitude of the citizens of the county for ages to come. We can hardly realize what is due the pioneers, yet we can eherish their memory while we perpetuate their lives by written record. They were the founders of the county, and the work which they performed cannot be measured by a common standard.

Wesley Walker was born in York County, Pa., on the 11th of June, 1820, and is a son of Joseph and Lydia (Bell) Walker, who were also natives of the same county, the former born in 1787, the latter in 1788. The grandfather of our subject, Abel Walker, was one of the early settlers of York County. He married Ann Vale, daughter of Capt. Robert Vale, who accompanied William Penn on his second voyage to America. For valuable services rendered, William Penn presented him with one thousand acres of land in York County, where the Walkers also owned large possessions. Both families belonged to the Society of Friends, but Joseph Walker was dismissed from the church on account of having served in the War of 1812, the sect being strongly opposed to warfare.

Our subject was one of nine children, all of whom grew to mature years—Joel, who settled in Keosauqua, in 1839, died in 1881; John is a carriage-maker, in Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Josiah has been a resident of Van Buren County since 1860; Wesley is the fourth in order of birth; Abel is still living in his native State; Eliza is the widow of Adam Freeze, of Springfield, Mass.; Jane, widow of John P. Wolfe, died in Cumberland County, Pa., in 1872; Louisa, who resides in Nebraska, is the widow of John Pyles; Lucinda is the wife of John P. Shively, of Cumberland County, Pa. The parents of this family both died in York County, Pa. They were honest, upright people, members of the Methodist Church, and their consistent lives won them host of friends.

Wesley Walker acquired his education in the subscription schools of the early day, and at the age of eighteen years began learning the carpenter's trade. Possessing a natural aptitude for mechanics, he soon mastered the business and became a proficient workman. With a desire to benefit his financial condition and with the hope of securing for himself a comfortable home, he followed the course of human emigration, which was steadily drifting westward, and in the spring of 1839 landed in Van Buren County, Iowa. On the 20th of June he made a claim in Des Moines Township, but did not locate upon the land, as he believed it would be to his advantage to devote himself to carpentering. Yearly the number of emigrations increased and his labors were in constant demand. On the 17th of June, 1846, he was united in marriage with Miss Rosa A. Robins, who was born in Lebanon County, Pa., in 1827, and was a daughter of William Robins, Three years later, in March, 1849, with his father-in-law, he started for California. In Keokuk they were delayed nine days on account of the river being frozen over. At the expiration of that time they boarded a steamer and sailed down the Mississippi to New Orleans and across the Gulf to Panama. On reaching the opposite side of the Isthmus they embarked in a steamer,"Capaka," but ninety-three days had passed ere they reached Monterey, Cal., during that time the supply of provisions was exhausted, and they also suffered from thirst, only a pint of water being allowed each passenger per day. Some idea of the suffering will be obtained from the knowledge of the fact that Mr. Walker on starting out weighed one hundred and sixty-five pounds, but his weight on reaching Monterey, Cal., was only one hundred and twenty-five pounds. After some time spent in travel, and three months in which he engaged in mining, he made his way to Sacramento, where he followed the carpenter's trade. He was in that city at the time of the great overflow, and succeeded in saving the life of his father-in-law, who was sick at the time. They made a claim on the site of the Capitol building and remained in California till the fall of 1850, when they returned by the same route which they had before traveled. On reaching Van Buren County, Mr. Walker once more resumed carpentering, in which line of business he has since continued operations. Many of the important structures of the city and community were erected by him or under his immediate supervision. He built the first frame house in Ottumwa, which at the time consisted of two log cabins, and made the first coffin, in which was laid to rest Mary Ann Hall, the first buried at that place.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Walker were born five children, yet living—Mary, wife of John McPherron, of Northville, Spink County, S. D.; Willie, who is a miller of Keokuk County, Iowa; Flora, wife of Ed Peterson, who also makes his home in Northville; Emma, wife of John Rank, of Chadron, Neb.; and Morris, who is a resident of Kansas City. The mother of this family was called to her final rest on the 29th of August, 1873. She was a member of the Christian Church and a lady greatly beloved for her many excellencies of character. On the 3d of June, 1886, Mr. Walker was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Sarah McNee, widow of William McNee.

In political sentiment Mr. Walker is independent, casting his ballot for the man and not the party. He was honored by his fellow-citizens with the office of Mayor, which he filled acceptably and with credit to himself and his constituents. However, he has never sought political preferment as his business occupies his entire time and attention. Quietly and faithfully he performs the duties of citizenship, and by his upright life and honorable course wins the respect of all with whom he comes in contact. As a pioneer he has lived to witness the

vast changes which have taken place, has participated in the wonderful growth and development, and has the honor of being known as one of the fathers of the county, where for more than half a century he has made his home.

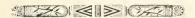
SAAC C. GILLETT, a pioneer of Fairfield, now a resident of Sigourney, Keokuk County, Iowa, was born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., January 19, 1825, and is a son of Samuel Gillett, who was born March 28, 1799. In 1822 he married and afterwards removed to Cattaraugus County, and thence, in 1837, to Iroquois County, Ill. In January, 1838, the family removed to Franklin County, Ohio, and in the spring of 1846 came to Iowa, locating in Jefferson County, near Fairfield, on the farm now owned by W. E. Groff. The mother died August 16, 1846, and the father departed this life on the 18th of January, 1848.

Isaac C. Gillett accompanied his parents in their migrations until they settled in Iowa. He was reared on a farm and was married near Birmingham, Van Buren County, February 17, 1848, to Miss Maria Groesbeck, a daughter of Peter and Mary Groesbeck. Mrs. Gillett was born in Washington County, N. Y., June 1, 1827. Their union was blessed with five children, three sons and two daughters, as follows: Mary, born November 22, 1848, is now the wife of William Gann of Sigourney, Iowa; Sarah M., born August 12, 1850, died in infancy; Orlando G., born October 14, 1853, died in infancy; Bert, born July 14, 1856, married Miss Virginia E. Ratcliff and is now a photographer of Fairfield; Edmund M., born May 11, 1858, is single and resides in Fairfield.

Mr. Gillett, the father of this family, is a wagon-maker by trade and carried on business in Birmingham, Van Buren County, for several years. In the fall of 1856 he moved to Monroe County, Iowa, where he engaged in farming with good success until 1859. He then returned to Birmingham and at that place made his home until 1873, when he removed to Sigourney, his present place of residence. He is a Republican in politics and with

his wife belongs to the Presbyterian Church. Socially, Mr. Gillett is a member of Sigourney Lodge.

No. 98, I. O. O. F. and is highly respected by all who know him.



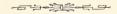
ENRY FRUSH, deceased, was born in Baltimore County, Md., October 15, 1802, and died at his home, in Jefferson County, on the 22d of August, 1874. He was a substantial farmer, and was respected by all who knew him. The family to which he belonged was of German origin. When about eight years of age, his parents removed to Belmont County, Ohio, where he grew to manhood. In Wheeling, Va., on the 6th of December, 1830, he wedded Miss Mary Shepherd, a native of Jefferson County, Ohio, born Angust 7, 1810, and a daughter of William and Catherine (Rippeth) Shepherd. Her parents were natives of Maryland and Pennsylvania respectively. and were married and lived for some time in Jefferson County, Ohio, after which they removed to Tuscarawas County. Mr. Shepherd laid out the town of Leesville, built the first house in it, and made other improvements. The dwelling which he erected is still standing. He engaged in merchandising for a livelihood. About 1840 he removed with his family to Van Buren County, Iowa, where his wife died at the age of fifty-two years, leaving eleven children. Afterward he was again married and removed to Appanoose County, Iowa, where his death occurred at the age of seventyfive years. By his last wife he had three children.

Mrs. Frush is the third in order of birth in the family of eleven children. Upon her marriage with our subject, they settled on a farm in Belmont County, Ohio, but later removed across the line into Monroe County, where the husband owned and improved a good farm. In 1850 they cast their lot with the early settlers of Jefferson County, Iowa, at the same time purchasing three hundred acres of land two miles north of Fairfield, of which Mrs. Frush still owns one hundred and sixty acres. They lived in the city until a house of the pioneer style could be built on their land, and then removed to

their new home. Mr. Frush was a stirring and successful farmer, who accomplished whatever he undertook. Politically, he was a Whig in early life, and later was a Republican, but took no prominent part in political affairs. The Methodist Church of the community had no more zealous member, and that organization also finds in his wife an earnest worker. The final summons came to Mr. Frush on the 22d of August, 1874, and amid the sorrows and regrets of many friends, he was laid to rest. Though quiet and unassuming in manner, he was an honor to his calling and a blessing to the community in which he lived.

Eleven children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Frush, as follows: George W., who served three years in the Union army during the late war, and died about three years after his discharge by disease contracted while in the service; William A., a legal practitioner of Kansas; Amanda M., widow of Johnson Moore; Sarah A., at home; Martha J., wife of John W. Quillem, a wool buyer of Fairfield; Isabel, wife of John R. McElderry, of Fairfield: Mary, widow of John Tansey, who died some years after his return from the late war; James, who served nine months in putting down the Rebellion, and is now on a ranch in Montana; Louisa, wife of Eugene Freeman, a resident of Kansas; Caroline, wife of Burdett Spencer, of Peoria; John H., a farmer of this county. In addition to her own family, Mrs. Frush has reared two children -Angeline Hampson, wife of Asbury Shepherd, brother of Mrs. Frush; and Martha J. Hampson, wife of James C. Smith.

Although she has attained the age of four-score years, Mrs. Frush is still vigorous and retains possession of her faculties to a remarkable degree. She has lived forty years in this county and is blessed with a good home, children and many friends.



ILLIAM FRANK PUMPHREY, deceased, was an early settler of Jefferson County. In the latter part of the eighteenth century, three brothers of that name, natives of England, braved the dangers of an ocean voyage and located

in Virginia, where they became wealthy citizens. One of their number joined Harrison in his Indian campaign, and another brother was the father of our subject. He emigrated from Virginia to Knox County, Ohio, where in the midst of a heavily timbered region he developed a fine farm. His mother was a Cromwell and a relative of Oliver Cromwell, Ile married Edith Wells and died when the subject of this sketch was seventeen years of age.

Thus thrown on his own resources. William, in order to provide for his own maintenance, learned the carriage-maker's trade, but after following that business a few years, began the manufacture of windmills. About that time, in Alexandria, Ohio, on the 16th of January, 1851, he wedded Miss Mary J. Morgan, who was born at St. Albans, Licking County, Ohio, December 22, 1825, and is the daughter of Joseph and Mary (Kinsloe, nee Sult) Morgan, Her grandfather, Joseph Morgan, a brother of Gen. Morgan, of Revolutionary fame, emigrated to this country from Scotland, his native land. Mrs. Pumphrey's father was born on the 10th of February, 1781, near Trenton, N. J., and emigrated to Pennsylvania, where he married Mrs. Kinsloe. She was born near Philadelphia, Pa., March 18, 1785, and was of Holland descent. From the Keystone State they emigrated to Ohio. and settling in Licking County, made a farm in the heavy beech woods. He was one of the substantial men of the county, and was widely known throughout the region roundabont. At the time of his death he was seventy-five years of age and his wife had attained her eighty-first year when she was called to her final rest. They were the parents of eight children, but only three of the number are now living.

Soon after his marriage, Mr. Pumphrey accompanied by his brother, went to Boyle County, Ky., and during the succeeding eight years engaged in the manufacture of fanning mills in that State and Tennessee. He then continued the same enterprise in Danville and Duquoin, Ill. In 1860, we find him in Iowa. Landing in Jefferson County on the 4th of May, he made a purchase of a quarter section of land, the greater part of which is now comprised within the city limits of Fairfield. He also owned an additional seven hundred acres and

in connection with the manufacture of fanning mills which he still continued, he carried on farming. As will be seen he was an energetic and enterprising man and by the exercise of those characteristics combined with good business principles, he won for himself and family a comfortable competence.

The death of Mr. Pumphrey occurred on the 16th of September, 1883, and his loss was felt throughout the entire community. In his political affiliations he was first a Whig and afterwards a Republican and socially was a member of the Masonic fraternity. For many years he held membership with the Methodist Church, was an earnest laborer for its interests and gave liberally for its support and for the advancement of all other worthy interests.

Mrs. Pumphrey still survives her husband and also belongs to the Methodist Church. In their family were four children-Ora B., who was born in Kentucky, is the wife of Gideon B. Walters; Henry P., born in Ohio, is the next younger; Leon C., was born in Tennessee; and Rosa, is a native of Fairfield. Since the death of the father, Henry and Leon have managed the business affairs. Like Mr. Pumphrey, they are industrious, energetic and successful in all their undertakings. They raise fruit, manufacture bee hives and deal in ice, and well deserve to be ranked among the representative and wide-awake business men of Jefferson County. The Pumphrey family is ranked among the old settlers of the community and is well worthy a place in a work preserving their lives and deeds.



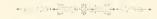
LFRED L. CRUMLY, a member of the firm of Crumly Bros. & Co., millers of Pleasant Plain, is a native of Johnson County, Mo., and a son of Isaae H. and Rebecca Crumly, who are mentioned elsewhere in this volume. He was born on the 21st of September, 1846, and was brought by his parents to Iowa when a babe of two years. He received a good English education in the district and subscrip-

tion schools, and in his youth was inured to the hard labor of the farm, but thereby developed a self-reliance and spirit of determination which have been important factors in his success in after life. At the age of twenty-two, he bought a farm of fifty acres, which he operated for ten years, adding many valuable improvements, but in 1879, he sold out, removing to the village of Pleasant Plain. He then formed a partnership with his father as a member of the firm of I. H. Crumly & Son, lumber and grain dealers. The connection continued about two years, when he bought out his father's interest in the business which he has since controlled. A liberal patronage has rewarded his efforts, and he now has a large trade, selling from twelve to fifteen car-loads of lumber per year. On the 5th of April, 1887, he became a member of the firm of Crumly Bros. & Co., which was composed of the following named gentlemen: A. L. Crumly, C. J. Mayer, and W. A. Crumly. Later Isaac Cramly purchased the interest of Mr. Mayer, and the firm is now composed of the three Crumly gentlemen. They are the owners of the fine Centennial Mill with a complete medium roller process. the capacity of which is sixty-five barrels of flour per day. Mr. Crumly gives his personal supervision to the mill, while his son superintends the lumber business.

On the 11th of February, 1870, in Pleasant Plain, Mr. Crumly was united in marriage with Mrs. Mary J. Hull, widow of Samuel Hull, by whom she had one child, a daughter, Lottie M., who is now the wife of A. C. Crumly. By the union of our subject and his worthy wife, there was born a son, E-lward N., whose birth occurred November 24, 1870. He has received liberal educational advantages, was a student in the Pleasant Plain Acadeny, and is a young man of much promise. He has already displayed business ability of a superior order, and will doubtless in time become one of the leading citizens of the county.

Mr. Crumly and his family are members of the Society of Friends, and are liberal supporters of the cause, and give freely toward the advangement of the work. In political sentiment, he is a stalwart Republican, inflexible in his adherence to the party principles. Since casting his first vote for

President Grant, he has never failed to deposit a ballot for the Republican candidate. I tle has often represented his township in the county conventions. and is an influential member in those assemblies, yet is not a politician in the sense of office seeking, caring nothing for the honors or emolument of public office. On the solicitation of friends, however, he accepted the position of Township Clerk, which he filled acceptably for four years. Mr. Crumly is a man well informed on all questions of general interest, whether political or otherwise, and is accounted one of the worthy and valued citizens of the community in which he makes his home. As a business man he is far-sighted and sagacious, considers well before taking a step in any direction, and is the soul of honor in all his dealings. The greatest confidence is manifested by his patrons, who know him to be a man of sterling worth, incapable of low or little actions. His family occupies a high position in the social world, and their home is always open for the reception of their many friends who are numbered among the best citizens of Pleasant Plain and vicinity.

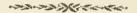


OSEPH P. ROBERTS, deceased, was born in Wayne County. Ind., August 23, 1819, and his parents were among the early settlers of that State. At the early age of fifteen years he began life for himself, following teaming between Richmond and Cincinnati, and while thus engaged he formed the acquaintance of Miss Janet Young, with whom he was united in marriage in Butler County, Ohio, on the 4th of September, 1851. That was her native county, her birth having occurred September 2, 1831. Her family had long been connected with the history of that community. Her paternal grandfather, James Young, in a very early day emigrated from Pennsylvania to Butler County, where he built the first house in the community and also the first mill. Her maternal grandfather was also one of the pioneer settlers of that region and her parents, Andrew P, and Rebecca (Kirkpatrick) Young, were born in Butler County. Their entire lives they spent in their native State,

and in the community where they made their home they were highly respected citizens. Mr. Young served as a Colonel in the Mexican War and was honored with the offices of Postmaster and Mayor of Collinsville. - He took a prominent part in local polities, was an influential citizen in the community and had a wide acquaintance throughout the surrounding country. His business was that of merchandising for many years but in his later life he followed farming. His generous impulses, his benevolence and liberal support of all that could benefit the community made him a valued citizen and won him the confidence and high regard of the entire community. He was initiated into the highest degree of Odd Fellowship, was a Whig and Republican in politics, and in his religious associations was a follower of the doctrines advocated by the Seceder Presbyterian Church. His wife died on the 16th of February, 1851, and six years later he married Mrs. Maria Hucheson, who is still living. His death occurred on the 12th of February, 1884.

Upon his marriage, Mr. Roberts took his bride to Richmond, Ind., where for three years they made their home. The West, with its promises of rapid growth and development having attracted his attention, he determined to seek a location beyond the Mississippi and in the autumn of 1854 came to Fairfield for the purpose of bettering his financial condition. For some five years he engaged in teaming and then removed to a farm, but that scason crops were bad and he soon returned to the city, where he devoted his attention to the livery business for three years, again returning to farm life; twelve years he was engaged in agricultural pursuits and as a stock dealer became widely known. He introduced into the county the first Poland-China hog and also the Scotch Clyde horses, and did not a little for the advancement of the grade of stock in the community. In 1873 we again find him in Fairfield devoting his time and energies to the coal business, in connection with which he was also engaged in buying and shipping stock. His death occurred on the 26th of August, 1878. and was the occasion of much regret throughout the community, for the county had lost one of its best citizens, his neighbors a faithful friend and his

wife a kind and devoted husband. He was a stirring and energetic business man who was ever ready to aid in the advancement of any enterprise calculated to benefit the community, and in his political affiliations he was a stanch supporter of Republican principles. During the Civil War he held the office of Deputy United States Marshal for the district. Mrs. Roberts, who still survives her husband, is a member of the Methodist Church and a most estimable lady.



AMES F. CRAWFORD, a leading grocer of Fairfield, has been continuously engaged in his present line of business since 1862, cov ering a period of twenty-eight consecutive years. He is a Virginian by birth and is of Scotch and English descent. His father, James Crawford, was a native of Westmoreland County, Pa., and married Margaret Fletcher, who was born in Butler County of the same State. Their marriage, however, was celebrated in Virginia, whither they had removed with their respective families in youth. By trade Mr. Crawford was a blacksmith and followed that business as a means of support until his death, which occurred, from cholera, in 1834, at which time three of his sons also died from the same disease. Some years later, in 1849, his widow removed with their family to Fairfield, Iowa, where she spent the remainder of her days, dying at the age of eighty-two years,

Our subject was born in Brook County, Va, now West Virginia, on the 28th of June, 1833, and spent his boyhood days in his native State. When a youth of seventeen years he started for the West, whither his mother had preceded him, a.d. journeying by boat at length reached the Iowa shore and proceeded on his way to Fairfield. Arrived at his destination, he entered the employ of his brotherin-law, Joel E. Campbell, with whom he remained as general salesman for six years. At the expiration of that time, forming a partnership with G. M. Chilectt, he bought out his employer. Three months later the stock was divided, Mr. Chilectt taking it to Nebraska, where he traded it for real





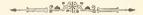
HB, Mitchell

estate, but the property proved of little value and caused a fall of the house in the financial erash of 1857. Mr. Crawford gathered what he could from the ruins and once more embarked in business, his location being Salina, Iowa. One year later he again traded for real estate, and on his return from the West secured a position as salesman with Daniel Young, a dry-goods merchant. When the war broke out he enlisted in Company E, Second Iowa Infantry, but when the regiment was mustered in he was rejected. Soon afterwards he received an appointment from President Lincoln as Postmaster of Fairfield, and held the position during a portion of Johnson's administration, his term covering a period of six years. In the meantime, in 1862, in company with David Acheson, he embarked in the groeery business, which he has continued up to the present time with fair success. About 1863 he enlisted in the Forty-fifth Iowa Infantry (one hundred day men) and served until the expiration of his term. His partner, David Acheson, carried on the grocery business in his absence, but after his return from the war the connection was discontinued, Mr. Crawford having since been alone in business.

In Fairfield, Iowa, in the month of May, 1867, Mr. Crawford led to the marriage altar Miss Charlotte A. Shaffer, daughter of William Shaffer, and a native of Zanesville, Ohio. Unto them has been born one child, a daughter, Margaret, who is now the wife of Harry W. Medes, of Fairfield. Mrs. Crawford is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In political sentiment Mr. Crawford is a stanch Republican, having supported that party since its organization. In addition to the office of Postmaster he has served in various official positions, was nine terms City Treasurer, was also Alderman several times and Township Trustee. Socially, he is a member of the Legion of Honor, the Red Cross and the Odd Fellows fraternity.

In his business ventures Mr. Crawford has been quite successful, notwithstanding he has met with several drawbacks. In 1883 his store building and residence were destroyed by fire and the insurance being small he lost heavily, about \$3,500. With characteristic energy, however, he rebuilt and was fast gaining his old position, when he had the misfortune to lose \$2,500 in a bank failure. Industry,

enterprise and determination, however, have overcome these obstacles, and his business is now in a flourishing condition, his annual sales amounting to from \$30,000 to \$40,000. He is regarded as one of the leading business men of Fairfield, is genial and courteous in disposition and wins hosts of friends.



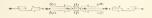
ON, HENRY BLAKE MITCHELL, a widely known and highly respected pioneer of Jefferson County, whose residence here covers half a century, is a native of New Hampshire. He was born in the town of Claremont, Sullivan County, on the 5th of July, 1818, and is a son of William and Dolly Mitchell. His father was born in Boston, Mass., in 1768, of English parentage. and in early life became a farmer amidst the rugged hills of the old Granite State. Henry B. was reared on a farm, and in the district schools of the neighborhood acquired his education. He was trained from his youth to habits of industry and frugality, and learned at an early day to cultivate a spirit of independence and self-reliance that has characterized his more mature years. At the age of fourteen he lost his father, and from that time was obliged to make his way in the world unaided. He worked awhile in a paper mill until he had obtained a fair knowledge of that trade, and when he had reached his majority, set out for the West, Not being blessed with any great amount of wealth. he traveled as economically as possible. He made the first stage of his journey from his home in New Hampshire to Troy, N. Y. on a wagon, thence to Buffalo by canal, and by boat from Buffalo to Cleveland, where he again traveled by canal to Portsmouth, and down the Ohio and up the Mississippi Rivers by boat to the Iowa Territory, locating in Keokuk. He at once joined his brother Thomas, who had made a claim at a point two and a half miles west of the city of Fairfield, Jefferson County, his settlement dating from November 1, 1840. They erected a frame house on their claim, the first west of Fairfield. The timbers, including rafters, were all out and hewed from native trees. and the clapboards were split from the same material. In 1844, on the 14th of February, the brothers selected a site on Camp Creek for a tavern, where they erected three houses, two being block houses, and the other a log cabin. On the completion of the buildings, they opened a tavern which was known as the Mitchell, and became a famous half way stopping place on the route between the boundary line of the "Indian land" and Ft. Des Moines, and was on the direct road between Des Moines, Keokuk and Iowa City. Mr. Mitchell continued with his brother two years and nine months, and then returned to the old claim in Fairfield, which they had entered, and which he still owns, having made his home thereon until March, 1890, when he removed to the city.

On the 26th of October 1847, at what is now known as Tool's Point, Jasper County, lowa, Mr. Mitchell was joined in wedlock with Miss Marie E., daughter of Adam Tool. Mrs. Mitchell was born in Washington County, Va., now West Virgina, and came to lowa with her parents in 1842. They had spent a few years in Illinois on their way West from Virginia, and were early pioneers of Jasper County, this State. Tool's Point was named in honor of her father. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell have nine children living, and have lost one-Susan Dolla, the eldest, was born September 4, 1848, and is the wife of L. L. Wilkins, of Fairfield; Effie I., who was born July 20, 1850, is now the wife of Dorr J. Dixon, of Olmsted County, Minn,; John 1), was born February 26, 1853, is unmarried, and resides with his parents in Fairfield; Helen E., born May 22, 1858, is the wife of D. W. Ingram, of Osceola, Iowa; Marietta and Henrietta, twins, who were born August 11, 1860, became the wives of F. M. Albaugh, of New Cumberland, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and U. B. Rogers, of Fairfield, Iowa, respectively; Cora Adeline, who was born April 5, 1863, married Charles II. Corbett, of Fairfield Township; Carrie T. was born March 17, 1866; Thomas A., September 12, 1870. William II., who was born October 17, 1864, died at the age of ten years.

In politics, Mr. Mitchell was a Whig in early life, and in 1852, was elected by that party to the House of Representatives of Iowa, becoming a member of the Fourth General Assembly. Since

the organization of the Republican party, he has been identified with that body, and is numbered among its active and influential supporters. For nine years he has been a member of the Jefferson County Board of Supervisors, and with the exception of one year has been Chairman of that body. He was also President of the Board of Directors of Fairfield Township school district, for seventeen years. During his term of service as Chairman of the County Board, he had the supervision of the construction of one hundred and forty-five bridges for the county. In 1886, Mr. Mitchell was again elected to the Legislature, when he was forcibly reminded of the progress his State had made in the period of thirty-six years that had elapsed since he was first a member of the House. The magnificent Capitol building and the large representation: the difference in style of dress and the manner of the members, made a striking contrast to the humble quarters in lowa City, where the young State government first met, and where the modest but coolheaded pioneer and backwoodsman for the first time perhaps, found himself bearing the responsibility of a law-maker.

Mr. Mitchell assisted in organizing the Jefferson County Agricultural Society, and was its President for fifteen years. He was one of the founders of the State Agricultural Society at Fairfield, where the exhibitions were held the first two years. He and his family attend the Episcopal Church, but he has always been a liberal contributor to various other denominations. All matters of public interest pertaining to Fairfield or Jefferson County. have received his attention and been benefited thereby. He has always been prompt to act, and liberal in his support of all deserving enterprises. He is possessed of good executive ability and sound judgment, and his services in public capacities have been sought and appreciated by his fellow-citizens, His strict integrity and fidelity to every trust reposed in him have won for him the utmost confidence and respect of all, regardless of party ties. While a resident of the city, Mr. Mitchell still owns his fine farm of two hundred and ninety-five acres, one of the best improved and most valuable tracts of land in Jefferson County. His brother Thomas. of whom former mention has been made, is still living near the old tavern stand of pioneer times, but in the midst of a thriving little city that bears his name, or the name of Mitchellville. He is looked up to with great veneration as the leading spirit among the old settlers of Polk County, where he has resided nearly half a century.



OSEPH DRAKES, deceased, who for some years was numbered among the respected citizens of Van Buren County, was born in Lincolnshire, England, March 15, 1809, and died at his home in Harrisburg Township, on the 5th of March, 1881. His parents, Thomas and Mary (Hill) Drakes, were also natives of England. and unto them was born a family of nine children, of whom he was fifth in order of birth. His father engaged in agricultural pursuits, and in consequence the days of his boyhood and youth were spent upon the farm, where he became acquainted with the business in all its details. He acquired a common-school education and remained at home until attaining his majority, when he resolved to seek his fortune in the land across the waters. In a slow-going sailship in 1830, he embarked for the New World, and after a voyage of several weeks arrived at his destination. For four years he was in the employ of Harry Livingston as private coachman, and for a number of years served in the same capacity for the illustrious Daniel Webster, one of America's great statesmen.

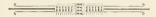
In 1841, while in Pennsylvania, Mr. Drakes was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Jane Nixon, and located in the western part of the State, where he drove a stage coach belonging to the Good Intent stage line until the autumn of 1848. Hearing favorable reports from the new State of lowa, and the excellent opportunities and advantages afforded its new settlers, he then determined to make his home in that far western region, and accompanied by his wife, at length reached Van Buren County. They settled on a farm, which is still occupied by Mrs. Drakes, and purchased eighty acres of wild land, which has since been transformed into a most comfortable home. Year

by year saw improvements added, the work of cultivation carried forward and industry and enterprise changing the once unfruitful regions into fields of rich fertility, which paid a golden tribute to the care and cultivation of the owner. Mr. Drakes lived to see much of the growth and development of the county. He was a valued citizen, and one that took an active interest in all that pertained to the welfare of the community. As before stated, he died on the 5th of March. 1881, respected by all who knew him. He was an active Republican in politics and served for many years as Justice of the Peace. He was reared in the faith of the Church of England and adhered to its principles throughout life.

Mrs. Drakes, who still survives her husband, was born in Fayette County, Pa., March 12, 1819, and is a daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Brian) Nixon. In a family of fourteen children, of which she is the eldest, eleven grew to manhood and womanhood, and eight of the number still abide, namely: Mrs. Drakes; Nancy, wife of J. A. Jones, of Osceola. Clark County, Iowa; Maria L., widow of William Spaw, of Wayne County, Iowa; Mrs. Juliet Israel. deceased; Mary, now Mrs. Henry Keck, of Harrisburg Township; Eliza A., wife of Cary Stevens, who makes his home in Adams County, Iowa: Sarah, wife of E. B. Campbell, a resident farmer of Cedar Township, Van Buren County; Clarinda, who wedded A. J. Jacobs, of the same township: Ella T., wife of J. W. Ellerton, of Aurora, Neb.; Phœbe A., deceased wife of R. B. Junk: Joseph C., who was a member of Company C., Eighth Iowa Cavalry, and was killed at the battle of Franklin, Tenn.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Drakes was never blessed with children of their own, but they reared as an own son Leroy Junk, son of George A. Junk, who was a brother-in-law of Mrs. Dr. kca and died in Andersonville Prison, September 13, 1864, having been captured while on the Stoneman raid through Georgia. Leroy grew up on the farm, surrounded by the loving care and attention of Mr. and Mrs. Drakes, and in October, 1883, was united in marriage with Miss Florence, daughter of Daniel and Lavina (Warner) Boerstler, of this county. After spending three or four years in

Nebraska, they returned to Van Buren County, and Leroy has now taken charge of the homestead farm of Mrs. Drakes, and will in future here reside. Unto the young couple have been born three children—George A., Edith and Ethel.



SHOMAS S. TILSON, deceased, was for some vears a successful business man of Fairfield. and as one of its representative citizens we are pleased to record this sketch. The family is of English origin. The parents of our subject, Joseph and Elizabeth (Dilkes) Tilson, were both natives of Leicestershire, England, where they were married. Seven children were born unto them in that country, and after their emigration to America, which occurred in 1842, the family circle was increased by the birth of five children. On their arrival in this country, Mr. and Mrs. Tilson made a location in New Jersey and during their five years' residence in that State our subject was born, he first opening his eyes to the light of day in Newark on the 26th of April, 1846. The following year witnessed the removal of the family to Ohio, and in 1854, we find them located in Fairfield, Iowa, where Mr. Tilson engaged in blacksmithing. His wife died in the sixty-first year of her age, after which he seemed to become possessed of a spirit of unrest and spent much of his time in traveling. crossing the ocean between England and the United States eight times. His death occurred in his native land at the age of seventy-seven years.

In his father's shop, Thomas S. Tilson learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for some years. It was his desire to enter the service of his country immediately after the breaking out of the late war, but he was restrained from doing so by his father. However, on the 21st of September, 1863, feeling that the need of his country was greater than his father's restraining powers, he ran away from home and enlisted in Company I, of the Ninth Iowa Cavalry, serving almost three years as a blacksmith. From hard work and exposure he contracted disease from which he never recovered, but he had the consciousness of knowing he had done

what he believed to be his duty and that he had served his country faithfully and well. He received his discharge on the 15th of March, 1866, in Little Rock, Ark.

On being mustered out, Mr. Tilson at once returned to his home and on the 2d of October he led to the marriage altar Miss Maria Young, daughter of Andrew P. and Rebecca (Kirkpatrick) Young. Mrs. Tilson was born in Butler County, Ohio, June 27, 1846, and came to Jefferson County when about fourteen years of age. Upon his marriage, Mr. Tilson settled in Fairfield and a few years later formed a partnership with L. L. Wilkins in the livery business. This connection, which originated in 1872, continued unbroken until the death of Mr. Tilson on the 5th of February, 1887. The firm gained great popularity, was noted for its promptness and correctness in filling all orders and for the genial and courteous treatment of its patrons, Mr. Tilson was an acknowledged business man of merit and an esteemed citizen. In politics he was a supporter of the Republican party and felt a deep interest in its success and welfare. To the church and other benevolent interests he was a liberal contributor, and his loss was felt in many ways throughout the county.

The family of Mr. Tilson consists of wife and three children: Harry G., who is associated with J. E. Wilkins in the livery business; Hattie G., wife of Albert C. Jones, a druggist of Fairfield, and Nettie E., who is with her mother. Mrs. Tilson still makes her home in Fairfield and is an active member of the Methodist Church.



AMES EDWARD WILKINS, who is engaged in the livery business in Fairfield, Jefferson County, was born in Sussex County, Del., September 15, 1829, and is a son of one of the heroes of the War of 1812. His father, Elijah Wilkins, was also a native of Delaware, learned the blacksmith's trade in his youth, and followed that occupation the greater part of his life. He wedded Miss Mary Lockwood, who was also a native of Delaware, and the daughter of a Revolu-

tionary soldier. They removed to Eaton, Preble County, Ohio, about 1836, and after nineteen years' residence in the Buckeye State, in 1855, made their way to Keokuk, Iowa. Both are now deceased. The father died at the age of sixty-five years, but his wife reached the advanced age of eighty-one years. Their remains now lie buried in the cemetery of Sandusky, Lee County, Iowa. Both were members of the Methodist Church, and led carnest, consistent Christian lives. Mr. Wilkins cast his ballot with the Whig party.

The subject of this sketch was the fifth in a family of eight children, who lived to mature years, and of whom four yet abide. When only eight years of age he entered his father's shop, being then so small that in order to strike the anvil, he had to stand upon a box. His family were in limited circumstances, and in consequence he received no educational privileges, never having been permitted to attend school more than four months. He may truly be called a self-made man, for at the age of thirteen years he began to make his own way in the world, depending upon his own resources for a hvelihood. He engaged in freighting between Cincinnati, Richmond, Ind., and Dayton, Ohio, driving a six-horse team for \$8 per month. This he continued for some eight years, when he turned his attention to other pursuits.

In Butler County, Ohio. March 10, 1853. Mr. Wilkins was united in marriage with Barbara E. Young, who was born in the county, where their union was celebrated. He then engaged in farming for a time, and in 1854 he bade good-by to his old home, and emigrated to Fairfield. Some time later, he purchased a farm, to the cultivation of which he devoted his time and attention until August, 1861, when feeling that his country needed his services, he responded to the call for troops, and donned the blue, becoming a member of Company F, Third Iowa Cavairy. He was detailed as wagonmaster, and served in that capacity for three years, after which he spent eleven months in charge of a provision train which supplied the forces of Wilson on his raid from Grand Springs, Ala, to Atlanta, Ga.

On receiving his discharge from the service, Mr. Wilkins returned home and once more resumed farming, which he continued until 1881, when he came to Fairfield. The succeeding five years be spent in the livery, and then devoted two years to the ice business, after which he resumed operations in the former line. When embarking upon that pursuit he was associated with his brother, L. L. Wilkins, but is now a partner of T. S. Tilson. Mr. Wilkins is one of the most experienced horsemen in the county, and since thirteen years of age. in freighting as wagon-master, in farming, and as liveryman, he has been constantly handling that noble animal. All that he has is the result of his own efforts, and his possessions comprise a good farm and his stable with its horses and attachments. Mr. Wilkins supports the principles of the Republican party, and for two years served as Alderman of Fairfield.

Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins as follows: Alonzo E., who is associated with his father in the livery business; Edwin A., a railroad employe; William L., who is a traveling salesman for the Buckeye Company; Ada M., wife of Lee R. Van Patton; and Kittie, who is still with her parents.



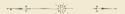
ERT GILLETT, the leading photographer of Fairfield, and one of its wide-awake and enterprising young citizens, has spent the greater part of his life in this State. He was born in Birmingham, Van Buren County, Iowa, on the 14th of July, 1856, and is a son of Isaac C. and Maria (Groesbeck) Gillett, who were early settlers of Van Buren County, and are now living in Keokuk County.

The early life of our subject passed uneventfully, unmarked by any event of special importance. His primary education, acquired in the public schools, was supplemented by a course in the academy of Birmingham and in 1873, he accompanied his parents to Sigourney, Iowa, where he learned the business in which he is at present engaged. He opened a gallery in Nickerson, Kan., in 1882, and afterward engaged in the same pursuit in Emporia and Clay Center, of the same State. Three years have passed since he located in Fairfield and in that time

he has succeeded in securing a liberal patronage such as is deserved by his merit and ability. His studio is situated in the new brick building just erected by F. W. Junken, at the southwest corner of the square and contains all the appurtenances and improvements known to that branch of business.

The marriage of Mr. Gillett was celebrated in Fairfield on Christmas Day of 1878, Miss Virginia E. Rateliff becoming his wife. The lady is a native of the city which she now makes her home and is a daughter of R. F. Rateliff. Two interesting children graced their union, a son and daughter. but the former, Robert Clyde, died at the age of ten years. The daughter is Bessie Maud.

Mr. Gillett is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Sigourney Lodge. No. 98, I. O. O. F. and his wife holds membership in the Presbyterian Church. He has been in business in his present line for eight years and is an expert and popular artist.



OHN T. ELLYSON, one of the leading business men of Pleasant Plain, is now earrying on a wagon and repair shop in that thriving little village. He was born in Cass County, Mich., June 6, 1852, his parents being Zachariah and Esther C. (Talbot) Ellyson. His father was born in Virginia on the 5th of February, 1794. He volunteered for the War of 1812, but the company in which he enlisted was not called out. He learned the trade of a mill-wright and mechanic and followed those pursuits during the greater part of his life. He was twice married. In Virginia he was joined in wedlock with Miss Nancy Talbert and with his young wife removed from that State to Ohio, where he resided until 1848, when he became a resident of Michigan. After eleven years' residence in the latter State, we find him located in 1859 in Washington County, lowa, and three years later he became a resident of Jefferson County, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in Pleasant Plain, December 3, 1867. During the Civil War his patriotic impulses prompted him to offer his services in defense of the Union, but on account of his age he was rejected. When the Greybeard Regiment was being organized, he again tendered his services, when much to his disappointment he was again rejected.

By the first marriage of Zachariah Ellyson twelve children were born, ten of whom grew to maturity during the residence of the family in Ohio. The other two died in childhood. In Cass County, Mich., in 1850, Mr. Ellyson was again married, his second union being with Miss Esther C. Talbot, daughter of John and Mary (McClure) Talbot. Her mother was a daughter of William and Martha (Chaffin) McClure, of Grayson County, Va., where Mrs. Talbot died. The mother of our subject was born December 1, 1812, in Virginia, and her death occurred at Pleasant Plain, Jefferson County, lowa, on the 28th of October, 1871. She was reared a member of the Society of Friends, but early in life she joined the Methodist Church and continued a consistent member of that body until her death. By her marriage with Mr. Ellyson she became the mother of two children-John T., whose name heads this sketch, and Lydia Ellen, born December 7, 1854, who is now the wife of Frank L, Eck, a prosperous merchant of Pleasant Plain. Zachariah Ellyson was reared in the faith of the Society of Friends but was expelled from the church on account of his marriage with one not of that belief. In his latter years he joined the Methodist Church and remained, until his death, a faithful and consistent member, alive to the interests of the cause. From childhood he was opposed to the institution of slavery, did all in his power in opposition to the evil, and when the combination known as the Underground Railroad was formed, he opened his home as one of its stations. He joined the Republiean party on its organization and became one of its stalwart supporters.

John T. Ellyson, whose name heads this sketch, spent his early boyhood days in Michigan, and after coming to lowa obtained a common-school education. At the age of sixteen years he began life for himself, and has since made his own way in the world. He learned the trade of wagon-making, and in the intervals of hard labor obtained his education by attending school for about three months each winter. In 1877, he embarked in business for himself, opening a wagon and repair

shop in Pleasant Plain, where he has carried on operations continuously since. He does general repairing, wagon-making and machine work, and also conducts an undertaking establishment. He started in life a poor hoy with a cash capital of only \$200, but he possessed industry and thrift, and the satisfactory manner in which he performed his labors won the confilence of the public and secured a liberal patronage. He is now numbered among the substantial citizens of the community and would prove an addition of importance to any locality in which he might choose to locate.

On the 26th of October, 1881, Mr. Ellyson was united in marriage with Miss Cora B. Smith, a daughter of Samuel and Margaret E. (Ream) Smith, who were pioneers of Van Buren County, where she was born, February 23, 1857. One child was born unto them but died in infancy. In political sentiment, Mr. Ellyson is a stanch Republican but is not a politician in the sense of office-seeking. However, he keeps himself well posted on political issues and on all other topics of general interest. Socially, he is a member of Pleasant Plain Lodge, No. 411, I. O. O. F. Mrs. Ellyson is a member of the Congregational Church.

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EORGE KLISE makes farming and stockraising his life occupation, following those pursuits on section 8. Harrisburg Township, Van Buren County, where he has a pleasant home, and all of the equipments and improvements necessary to a well-regulated farm of the nineteenth century. His father engaged in the same business before him, and like his son, was reputed to be a man of thrift and enterprise.

George Klise is the youngest of a family of seven children born of the union of John and Louisa (Coon) Klise. His father was born and reared in Maryland, and on leaving his native State went to New York, where he formed the acquaintance of Miss Coon, whose hand he sought in marriage. His wooing being successful, they were joined in the holy bonds of wedlock, and, as before stated, became the parents of seven children. In the sum-

mer of 1841 they came to the Territory of Iowa and in what is now Van Buren County made a location, Mr. Klise purchasing and improving a farm of about two hundred acres, on which he lived until his death, in 1864. His wife survived him several years, passing away in 1871. She was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and lived a consistent Christian life.

The birth of our subject occurred on the 8th of August, 1842, on the old homestead of the family, where he was also reared to manhood. His early life passed uneventfully, but the year previous to his attaining to man's estate he responded to his country's call for troops to put down the rebellion. enlisting, in August, 1862, as a member of Company 1, Nineteenth Iowa Infantry, under the command of Capt. S. Payne. He was mustered into service at Keokuk and assigned to the Thirteenth Army Corps. with which he participated in the battle of Prairie Grove and the siege of Vicksburg after which orders came to march South to New Orleans. While on a scouting expedition in Louisiana he was captured by the rebels at Sterling Farm, and for ten months was held prisoner, being incarcerated at Tyler, Tex., and Shreveport, La., where he experienced all the hardships of the Southern prison. After almost a year of such life he was exchanged, and rejoined his regiment in time to participate in the capture of Spanish Fort. Soon afterward the war was brought to a close and in Mobile, Ala., on the 28th of July, 1865, he was honorably discharged.

On the cessation of hostilities and the return of peace Mr. Klise once more sought his home and resumed the occupation of farming on the old homestead. In October of the following year he married Miss Rachel Downard, whose parents, John and Mary (Price) Downard, were early settlers of the county. Her father died in 1852, but her mother is still living. Nine children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Klise, as follows: Eda, wife of Harry L. Hooper; Carrie, Lydia, Lanra, Stella, Charlie, Worthy, Newton and Grant, and all are at home, the family circle having never yet been broken by death. In his political affiliations Mr. Klise is a Republican, and manifests a deep interest in the success of his party. He keeps him-

self well informed on all topics of general interest, whether political or otherwise, and is a valued citizen of the community. Socially, he is a member of Shriver Post, No. 177, G. A. R, of Vernon.



OBERT E. ELY, a representative farmer and stock-raiser of Van Buren County, rcsiding on section 8, Harrisburg Township. is a native of West Virginia. He was born in Hampshire County, that State, on the 14th of October, 1852, and is the eldest child of John W. and Mary (Edwards) Ely, who were also natives of the same State. When he was four years of age his parents started for the West and made a location in Knox County, Ill., where they remained for twelve years, when they came to Van Buren County, Iowa. Therefore, since his sixteenth year, Robert E. Ely has been a citizen of this community. He received a good English education in the common schools and was also for two terms a student in the Mt. Pleasant University. On attaining to man's estate, he began life for himself, and has since been entirely dependent upon his own resources. For a number of years he devoted his time to the profession of teaching during the winter season and to the occupation of farming through the summer months. Thus alternating his time, he labored on until he had acquired sufficient capital to make an investment in farming lands. He now owns a half interest in a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, his father being his partner, which he has operated since the year 1875. He is a practical vet enterprising farmer, as a glance at the homestead will attest, and is an adept at the raising of stock. In both branches of his business he is now meeting with good success, and in course of time will doubtless be ranked among the prosperous and substantial farmers of Van Buren County.

In 1875 Mr. Ely was united in marriage with Miss Belle Keck, of Van Buren County, daughter of J. A. Keck, a resident farmer of Cedar Township. The young couple began their domestic life on the farm which is still their home and their union has been blest with an interesting family of three children, two sons and one daughter, namely: Harold, Raymond and Mary, The parents are widely known throughout the community in which they make their home, and have many warm friends among its best citizens. In polities Mr. Ely adheres to the Democratic party, having been a supporter of its principles since attaining his majority. In 1880 he was nominated by that party for the office of Recorder of Van Buren County and polled a strong vote considering the large Republican majority. He now holds the office of Township Clerk, and by the prompt and faithful discharge of his duties proves that he is a capable official. Both Mr. Ely and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Utiea, in which he holds the position of Steward.

SAAC H. CRUMLY, one of the most prominent citizens of Jefferson County, is engaged in farming on section 9, Penn Township. He was born in East Tennessee on December 24, 1820, and traces his ancestry back to early Colonial days when his great-grandfather, William Crumly, resided in Virginia. He was a large slaveholder of that State and served his country in the Revolutionary War. His son William was a farmer and removed to Tennessee when that country was first settled. His son Abraham was born in Greene County, Tenn., in 1787. His educational advantages were very limited, but by nature he was endowed with considerable oratorical power and was also a fluent writer. He was one of five sons. His eldest brother Isaac, now deceased, was a circuit rider in the Methodist Church and resided in Greene County, Iowa; Aaron died in Tennessee; William died in Missouri, and Samuel died in Arkansas.

Abraham Crumly, who was the father of our subject, remained at home assisting his father in farm labor until he had attained his majority. He married Miss Elizabeth Marshall, who was born on the 26th of June, 1796, and was a daughter of

Abram and Martha Marshall, Mrs. Crumly's death occurred on the 29th of March, 1827. By her marriage she became the mother of six children: Anna. wife of Phiaeas Thompson, died in Missouri: Mary, widow of Thomas Jones, is living in Pleasant Plain; Isaac II, whose name heads this sketch, is the third in order of birth; Samuel M. makes his home in Nebraska; Martha became the wife of Obadiah Jones, but is now deceased; Asa G. died in Missouri. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Crumly was again married, his second union being with Jane McNeice. Six children were also born unto them-Arita and Elizabeth who are living in Tennessee; William who died in Jefferson County, Iowa: James G., a resident of Missouri: Aaron who makes his home in Tennessee, and Rhoda who died in that State.

The father of this family was reared in the faith of the Methodist Church but ere his marriage he joined the Society of Friends to which his wife belonged. He became one of its most faithful memhers and active workers and went as a companion to Isaac Hammer on his preaching tours. He labored in the church in the line of the ministry, was overseer of the congregation and did all in his power for the advancement of the cause and the bettering of humanity. He entertained the strongest views in regard to the question of slavery, being an inflexible Abolitionist. He was an associate of Lundy, the original Abolitionist, and took a prominent part in agitating and discussing the question of slavery but never lived to see the curse banished from the land. He died in Tennessee in 1846,

Isaac II. Crumly, whose name heads this sketch, is inseparably connected with the history of Jefferson County. His life record is that of a self-made man and abounds in examples well worthy of imitation by the youth of the present day. His mother died when he was a lad of seven years and he then left home to make his own way in the world. He worked at farm labor during the summer months and when it was possible attending school during the winter season but his educational advantages were indeed very limited and at the age of twenty he had only reached the single rule of three in arithmetic. After attaining his majority, he attended school in Blount County, Tenn., and studied

surveying, which branch of learning be completed by private study after coming to Iowa and it has proved a useful knowledge to him. In 1841, he eame West and entered land in Missouri, where he developed a farm and remained four years. During that time, however, he returned to Tennessee and in 1844, was joined in wedlock with Miss Rebecea L. Hackney. Four years later, having sold his farm in Missouri, he came to Jefferson County. and made purchase of eighty acres of land upon which he still makes his home. A rude log cabin had been built thereon but other improvements there were none. He had to break the land, clear it of brush and perform the entire work of developement and cultivation but the work of transformation is certainly complete; at least, we would never recognize in the fine farm of to day the original eighty acres of unimproved land upon which not a furrow had been turned. Its boundarjes have also been extended until he is now owner of three hundred acres of arable land together with a number of lots in Pleasant Plain and an interest in the Centennial Mill of that place, A commodious and pleasant residence is surrounded by good barns and outbuildings which in turn are enclosed by waving fields of grain. The latest improved machinery lessens the labor attendant upon the cultivation of a farm and good grades of stock are there found.

The sun of prosperity shone upon Mr. Crumly and everything passed along pleasantly until the month of May, 1854, when he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife who died leaving four children, but only one of the number now survives, Alfred who is a miller of Pleasant Plain. Two died in childhood and Elizabeth T. who became the wife of Aaron Burgess is also deceased. On the 20th of June, 1859, Mr. Crumly married Miss Rachel Beals, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Beals of Tennessee, who were also members of the Society of Friends. Her mother died in the State of her nativity but her father came to Iowa with his sons. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Crumly have been born seven children: William A., born March 14, 1860, is an engineer in the mill at Pleasant Plain; Wendell P., born February 18, 1862; Marian B. December 29, 1863; Emeline C., April 7, 1866; Harvey D., February 2, 1868; Flora A., February 6, 1870, and Isaac N., April 6, 1872. Greatly regretting the lack of educational advantages in his early youth, Mr. Crumly decided that his children should not have to contend with the same obstacle and provided them with liberal opportunities. All have been students and two have graduated from the scademy of Pleasant Plain, and Marian is now in attendance at the college of Oskaloosa.

Probably no man in the county has done more for the interests of its citizens than Isaac II. Crumly and certainly he deserves great credit for the efforts he has put forth in its behalf. In an official eapacity his services have been effective. As before mentioned, he learned surveying and on coming to the county surveyed his own land, after which he became assistant of the County Surveyor. In 1868, he was elected County Surveyor and held the office for ten consecutive years. A period of four years then elapsed after his retirement, when he was again elected and served two years. For one term he was a member of the Board of County Supervisors (the second term after the Board was organized) and has also filled all the minor offices. Mr. Crumly was one of the early Abolitionists, and while living in Missouri freely declared his sentiments unmindful of the threats which were made against him. He voted for the Freesoil candidate when only sixteen votes were cast in the township in support of that party. On the formation of the Republican party he joined its ranks and has since been a stanch supporter of its principles. He is also a radical Prohibitionist and was instrumental in no little degree in the successful passage of the prohibitory amendment. Mr. Crumly has also done much to favor the cause of education and has put more money into the academy of Pleasant Plain than any other one man. In 1870, he bought thirty acres of land adjoining the then village of Pleasant Plain. He took into partnership in this purchase Thomas Jones. They laid it out in park lots and deeded ten acres to the railroad company with the condition that said company should erect a depot thereon. Mr. Crumly subsequently bought out Jones' interest, and sub-divided it into town lots, and it is now known as Crumly's addition

to Pleasant Plain. In 1876, with others, he formed a company which founded the Pleasant Plain Academy and since its organization he has been one of its Directors and for several years was chairman of the board. Any public enterprise which has for its object the upbuilding and advancement of the community is sure of his support. He and his family are all members of the Friends' Church, of which he has served as overseer. He is also a member of the Peace Association and devotes some of his means to the spread of its doctrine and his wife is Superintendent of the peace work in Pleasant Plain. Years may come and go but Isaac 11. Crumly will be remembered by the citizens of Jefferson County as one of her benefactors and founders.

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AMES D. IRISH is numbered among the early settlers of Van Buren County, and is a respected citizen of Keosauqua. Not only in this county, but in other counties he has lived the life of a pioneer and could we give a complete record of his career it would constitute a story of thrilling interest. He was born in Licking County, Ohio, on the 10th of November, 1825, and is a son of James M. Irish, whose ancestors emigrated from Holland to America during colonial days. His mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Dibble, was a native of Connecticut and the two young people with their respective families removed to Rensselear County, N. Y., where they became acquainted and were married. The year 1816 witnessed their emigration to the wilds of Licking County, Ohio, where they resided for eleven years. Having a taste for pioneer pursuits and being by nature ably fitted for the hardships of frontier life, Mr. Irish, in 1827, resumed his westward journey and located in Madison County, in the Territory of Indiana. That region was then thought to be almost beyond the borders of eivilization. In fact, the Irish family was one of three first families to locate within the county, two other gentlemen by the names of Makepeace and Allen, with their wives and children, having settled in the community about the same time. Time

passed on and the county became more thickly inhabited but it was many years before the comforts and luxuries of the East found their way to those far western homes. Many hardships and difficultics were endured, including the arduous task of developing a farm from the hitherto unbroken land. Mr. Irish was a man of more than ordinary ability, and his labors in behalf of the upbuilding of the county should be remembered with gratitude by its residents of to-day. He aided not a little in its advancement and progress and was the founder of several of its early enterprises, having built the first saw and grist mills and also erected and operated the first woolen mill in Madison County. He was quite eccentric also. His bank consisted of barrels of grain stored away in his chamber, in which he deposited his surplus eash. He would not loan money, preferring rather to give it away, vet he was generous and open hearted and his pecultarities added rather a charm than a drawback to his character. His death occurred at the age of eighty four years while he was visiting in Texas. His wife, who was reared a Missionary Baptist and was a sincere Christian lady, died in Indiana in the eighty-third year of her age.

A family consisting of thirteen children, nine of whom lived to be adults, were born unto this worthy couple. Samuel, the eldest, died in Madison County, Ind.; Elizabeth, married Cromwell Wheeler and both are now deceased; Hannah became the wife of Alfred Makepeace, the marriage ceremony, the first in Madison County, Ind., being performed by Mr. Allen, before mentioned, who had been a Justice of the Peace in Ohio and claimed that his jurisdiction reached into the Territory of Indiana. Clarissa A., the next younger, became the wife of Joseph G. S. Hayward, of Richland County, Wis.; William C., died in Madison County, Ind., at the age of twenty-eight years; C. W., is supposed to have been killed during the War of the Rebellion; Maria A., wedded Garrett McAllister and both died in Madison County, Ind.; James D., whose name heads this sketch, is the next in order of birth; Alvira, is the wife of Capt. T. W. Richmond, a soldier of the late war now residing in Scotland, Mo.

As will be seen, James D. Irish, is the only mem-

ber of the family residing in Van Buren County. His boyhood days were passed in Indiana amid the wild seenes of pioneer life and in the log schoolhouse with its puncheon floor and slab seats he acquired his education. An aperture made in the logs and covered with oiled paper served to let in the light and a huge fireplace occupied almost the entire end of the building. While the scholars were engaged in recitation or the preparation of their lessons, which, by the way, they studied aloud, the teacher would employ his hands in making split brooms or ax belves, while his brain was intent on the progress of his pupils and their conduet. Mr. Irish remained at home assisting his father in the labors of the farm until twenty-four years of age when he was married and sought a home of his own. On the 18th of February, 1849, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Orlena J. Antrim, who was born in Champaign County, Ohio, August 7, 1830. Four children graced their union -Florence A., now the widow of George II. Bricklev: Elizabeth M., widow of William L. Tyson: Alonzo W., of Oklahoma; and Samuel E., an attornev at law of Keosauqua.

In June, 1853, Mr. Irish accompanied by his family came to Van Buren County, and after a short stay in Keosauqua, went to Milton, where he built the first mill in that township. The following year he sold out to Miller Bros., and in 1856, in company with Judge Mayne, he erected a saw-mill four miles below Keosauqua but the same year sold his interest to his partner and returning to Milton, repurchased a half interest in the mill property in that place. Early in 1859, his wife died and he again married, his present wife, being Cecilia Dahlburg, daughter of Peter and Ingar (Nelson) Dahlburg, who were natives of Sweden. Many enterprises have occupied the attention of Mr. Irish in Van Buren County. In 1861, he removed to Keosauqua where he embarked in the grocery business and in 1863 he settled upon a farm, engaging in its cultivation for four years when he returned to the county seat, having made a contract to carry mail between that place and Memphis, Mo. Twelve years he spent in that manner, when in March, 1876, he removed to his present home where he has since resided. By his second marriage there are four children—Curtis F., a court reporter of Des Moines, Iowa; H. Walter, who is also a court reporter and stands at the head of his profession in the State; J. Sherman, assistant book-keeper and stenographer for the Des Moines Buggy Company; and Charles T., who is employed as a carriage trimmer in Des Moines.

Mr. Irish is a Republican in politics and entertains strong prohibition sentiments. Both he and his wife are earnest workers in the cause of temperance and Mrs. Irish is a charter member of the Womans Christian Temperance Union and was the first President of the county organization. She is interested in any form of temperance or social purity work, together with all other branches of Christian, philanthropic and reformatory measures. In his social relations Mr. Irish is an Odd Fellow. During the early days of his manhood he became identified with that orginazation as a member of Pendleton Lodge, of Indiana, and since coming West, he has held membership in Keosauqua Lodge, No. 3, L. O. O. F. Ilis wife has been initiated into the Rebecca degree of that order and was honored with the position of N. G. Both are members of Methodist Episcopal Church and throughout the city and surrounding country where they have so long made their home, they are known as upright and honorable people, worthy of the high regard of all with whom they come in contact.



ROF. JOHN HENRY LANDES. County Superintendent of Schools of Van Buren County, and one of the leading residents of Keosauqua, was born in Putnam County, Ind., on the 6th of October, 1850. His father, Ananias Landes, was a native of Virginia, born in Augusta in 1826. When a lad of twelve summers he emigrated with his parents to Indiana, the family locating in Putnam County, where he grew to manhood. His school training was in advance of that which most boys of his day received. He acquired a collegiate education and thus having fitted himself for the duties of life he embarked upon a mercantile career in Green Castle, continuing in

that line of business with good success until 1860, when he decided to make his home in Iowa. He chose Davis County as the scene of his future labors and there spent several years and then removed to Clarke County, Iowa, where he passed the remainder of his days. In whatever community he resided he became a prominent citizen on account of his worth and ability. He was a man well informed on all public affairs and exerted an influence in behalf of the best interests and worthy enterprises of the county. In political sentiment, he was first a Whig, later a Know Nothing and on the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks, continuing a faithful adherent of its principles until his death.

In Putnam County, Ind., Ananias Landes was united in marriage with Miss Anker Boyd, a native of that State and a daughter of Robert Boyd. They became parents of six children, the eldest of whom is John II.; Margaret A. is the wife of O. C. Maey of Missouri; Albert Cary, a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Des Moines, Iowa, is now engaged in the practice of his profession in Clarke County; Robert S. is living in Westerville, Decatur County, Kan.; Augusta A. and Emma M. complete the family. The father died in Clarke County, Iowa, in 1878, and the mother departed this life in 1889. They were Presbyterians, lived consistent Christian lives and died in the faith of that church.

John Henry Landes is a self made man who by his own efforts has risen from a humble position to one of honor. In early life he displayed an aptitude for learning and soon mastered the branches taught in the common schools. He desired then to further continue his studies but his father being unable to grant his wish, he was thus thrown upon his own resources and working as a farm hand he obtained the money which defrayed his expenses while a student in the Troy Academy of Davis County. He then engaged in teaching and performed any other honest labor that might replenish his exhausted exchequer and thereby enabled him to pursue a course in the Iowa State University. Industry and perseverance overcame the obstacles in his path and accomplished that resulf. In 1878, after leaving the University, he received a call to the high school of Keosanqua, of which he remained principal for nine years. A short time convinced the citizens of this community that he was capable of filling his position and would faithfully discharge his every duty, which led to them retaining him in the position until he was called upon, in the autumn of 1887, to fill a vacaney in the office of County Superintendent of Schools. The following autumn he was elected to that office on the Republican ticket and two years later was re-elected, still continuing in the office, the duties of which he discharges with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents.

In 1879, a marriage ceremony was performed in Troy, lowa, which united the destinies of Prof. Landes and Miss Callie Cunningham. The lady is a native of Davis County, and a daughter of Obadiah and Cynthia Cunningham. Three children have been born of their union, sons, Don Henry, Carl C. and Gene. The Professor and his estimable wife hold a high position in the social world and have won the respect of all who known them. He is a member of Keosauqua Lodge, No. 23, 1, O. O. F. and in political sentiment is a Republican. Although he feels an interest in political affairs, he has never been an office seeker, believing rather that the position should seek the man. It was thus in his case and the wisdom of the people in their choice has long since become evident.

AMES A. BECK, proprietor of the Leggett House of Fairaeld, and of the Summit House of Creston, Iowa, is a native of the former city. He was born on the 6th of April, 1849, his parents being William G. and Margaret (Ramsay) Beck, who were among the pioneer settlers of Jefferson County. His father was born in Uniontown, Fayette County, Pa., March 9, 1819, and with his parents removed to Wheeling, W. Va., in his youth. Ou the 4th of March, 1847, he married Miss Margaret, daughter of Alexander Ramsay of Washington County, Pa., and the bridal tour of the young couple consisted of a trip to

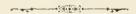
Fairfield, Iowa, where they had determined to locate. In 1851, Mr. Beek was employed as route agent for the Western Stage Company, and in 1854, engaged in farming in Jefferson County. After two years spent in that line he sold out and removed with his family to Owen County, Ky., but three years later returned to Fairfield and resumed his former occupation, which he carried on successfully until May, 1889. In that year he changed his place of residence to Montana and is now engaged in ranching near Virginia City, that State.

Mr. and Mrs. Beck are the parents of seven children, four sons and three daughters: James A., of this sketch, is the eldest; Willie died in childhood; David R. married Mrs. Stedman, and resides in Virginia City, Mont.; Mollie died at the age of fourteen; Charles, who is single, resides in Omaha; Fannie is the wife of Alfred Welday, of Des Moines; Richard died at the age of eleven years, and Katie, who completes the family, was fourteen vears of age at the time of her death. Mr. Beck, the father, is a Democrat, and stood firm in support of his party during the dark days of its history in lowa. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church and are highly respected in the community where they so long resided.

James A. Beck was educated in the city schools and at the Fairfield University. When seventeen years of age he began clerking in a grocery and in 1870, when twenty one years old, began business for bimself in the same line in Fairfield as a partner of Thomas Bell, the gentlemen carrying on operations under the firm name of Bell & Beck. That connection continued two years, after which Mr. Beek carried on business alone until 1883. In August of that year he leased the Leggett House, of Fairfield, for ten years and has since conducted it with marked success. In May, 1889, he leased the Summit House, of Creston, Iowa, the leading hotel of that city of ten thousand inhabitants, of which he personally supervises the management. The Summit House has ample room to accommodate one hundred guests and under Mr. Beck's management is becoming one of the most popular hotels in Iowa. The Leggett House, which is the only hotel of consequence in Fairfield, he manages through James Long and the house is a credit to both proprietor and manager.

Mr. Beck was married in Fairfield, February 26, 1880, to Miss Etta McKesson, daughter of Robert McKesson. The lady was born near Northfield, Ohio, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

In polities, Mr. Beck is a Democrat but has never been ambitious of official preferment. With the exception of four years, from 1856 until 1860, which time he spent with his parents in Kentucky, he has always made his home in Fairfield and has ever been accounted one of its leading and enterprising citizens. In addition to the hotel business he is one of the proprietors of the bus line conducted under the business style of F. S. Heck & Co., having been interested in the same since 1887. Mr. Beck is widely known as a successful and popular hotel keeper. Both the Summit and Leggett Honses are really without competition in their respective towns and unlike most men who have a monopoly in a certain line of business, he is just as careful to give satisfaction to his patrons and to use them fairly, as though he was competing for their custom. The result is that all are well pleased, and that the Leggett House and the Summit House have many warm friends among the traveling public. Mr. Beck is a genial, courteous gentleman and those who have known him from his boyhood, as well as his acquaintances of later years, speak of him in highest terms.



ONATHAN HARRIS. a farmer residing on section 7, Locust Grove Township, claims an honor of which few men of his age can boast, that of being a native of Jefferson County. He first opened his eyes to the light of day in 1815, his parents being Reuben and Mary Harris. His father is a native of Tennessee, became a resident of Hancock County, Ill., when a lad of some twelve summers and was there married. The year 1843 witnessed the arrival of himself and family in Jefferson County, lowa, and on section 7, Locust Grove Township, he took up his residence, there making his home until 1881, when he re-

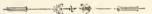
moved to Batavia, where he and his wife are now living a retired life. He assisted in organizing the county, identified himself with its best interests, was prominently connected with its development and justly merits the title of an honored citizen and worthy pioneer. In the family of Reuben and Mary Harris were eleven children. William R., the eldest, is married and lives in Ottumwa, Iowa; Miranda, now Mrs. Espy, is living in Seattle, Wash.; Jason is married and resides in Locust Grove Township; Serilda, now Mrs. Brown, is living in Wapello County; Jonathan is the fifth in order of birth.

He was reared to farm life and in his youth had a taste of developing the wild land, his father clearing and improving six hundred and forty acres. lle was educated in the subscription schools, common at that day, and remained under the parental roof until he attained his majority, when he started out in life for himself. The occupation to which he was reared, he has made his life work and he began his efforts in Locust Grove Township. In Wapello County in 1866, Mr. Harris led to the marriage altar Miss Paulina A. Williams, who was born in Wapello County, and is a daughter of William II. and Julia (Lumpkins) Williams. Her parents were born, reared and married in Kentucky and in 1845 emigrated to Wapello County, Iowa, where upon a farm they made their home until 1884 since which time they have been residents of Batavia. Jefferson County.

Mr. Harris has spent his entire life upon one farm and those who have known him from childhood are numbered among his stanchest friends. for they have witnessed the development of an upright moral character which wins the regard of all with whom he comes in contact. His memory goes back to the days when this community was but sparsely settled, when Fairfield was a mere trading post and the nearest markets were at Burlington and Keokuk, when no fences impeded the progress of one driving across the country and when travelers made their journey by stage or by private conveyance. He has witnessed the introduction of the railroad, the telegraph and the telephone, has watched the growth of the county seat, has seen many of the now thriving villages of the county

spring into existence and the once wild land transformed into rich and fertile farms. His farm embraces sixty-six and two-thirds acres of highly improved land, forty of which are situated on section 7, and twenty-six and two-thirds acres on section 18, Loeust Grove Township. In his political affiliations, Mr. Harris is a Democrat, and for the third time has been elected Justice of the Peace. He has also been a member of the School Board and has ever taken an active interest in eductional matters. Socially he is a non-affiliated Odd Fellow, having been a member of Brookville Lodge during its existence. He and his wife hold membership with the Christian Church of Bladensburg, Wapello County.

Ten children grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. Harris—Henry Harvey, a resident of Ottumwa; Miranda, now Mrs. Jamison of Seymour, Wayne County, Iowa; Robert, Julia, Jasper, Mary E., Leverett, Carroll R., Edith and Orville. The Harris household is noted for its hospitality and the members of the family hold a high position in the social world.



AMES T. HUTCHIN, one of the prominent and successful farmers of Jefferson County, resides on section 2, Black Hawk Township, and the story of his life is as follows: He was born in Preble County, Ohio, April 2, 1835, being a son of Joel G. and Rachel (Tapscott) Hutchin. History says that the family was founded in America by John Hutchin, who, accompanied by his brother, left his English home and crossed the water to America, settling in New Jersey about the year 1730. William Hutchin, son of John, was born November 11, 1759, and served in Lee's Legion in the Revolutionary War, during which he killed a British officer at the battle of Cowpens. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy De Robine, was born February 2, 1758, and was of French descent. Her father narrowly escaped death during the Revolution. He was in a blockhouse in Paoli when it was sacked by the Indians and British, and was shot in the eye and left for dead, but afterward recovered. The children born to William and Maryllfutchin were: Thomas, born March 11, 1782; Moses, February 16, 1784; Henry W., March 22, 1786; Isaac, March 13, 1788; Moses, September 18, 1790; Charles, May 20, 1793; Joel Gibbs, May 22, 1795, and Maria, December 1, 1797.

Joel Gibbs Hutchin, the father of our subject, received the usual educational advantages afforded farmers' sons at that early day, and spent his boyhood in his native State, but on reaching manhood he removed with his parents to Ohio, where he lived the life of an industrious farmer. On the 21st of December, 1820, he married Rachel II. Tapscott, a daughter of James and Mary Tapscott, who were natives of New Jersey, the former born September 22, 1770, and the latter April 13, 1772. Her father was of Scottish descent, and was a merehant of Bordentown, N. J. His wife was a daughter of Geisbert and Elizabeth P. Hendrickson, who were married October 25, 1728. The parents of Mrs. Hendrickson were Stoffil Longstreet and Abigail Delereaux, who were born prior to the year 1690. Thus we see that on the maternal side our subject traces his ancestry back to the latter part of the seventeenth century, and on the paternal side to the early part of the eighteenth century.

Joel G. Hutchin, the father of our subject, made his home for some time in Butler County, Ohio, and then removed with his family to Preble County, where he developed a farm and spent the greater part of his life. He came to Iowa in 1855 and bought four hundred acres of land in Jefferson County, but his death occurred three years later, at the age of sixty-three years. His wife survived him until April 14, 1861, when her remains were laid by the side of her husband in Richland cemetery. No family in the community was more highly respected than that of Mr. Hutchin, and in every way he and his estimable wife were worthy of the love and confidence accorded them. They were both members of the Society of Friends, and in the councils of the church Mr. Hutchin's opinion was received with honor and deference. He labored for the interest of the cause and made his religion a part of his daily life. Generous and free-hearted, he was a benefactor to the poor and

needy, a friend to the oppressed, and a companion to all in need of sympathy or aid. In common with those of his church he was a strong opposer to the institution of human slavery, and was among the first to espouse the cause of the Republican party, which was formed to prevent its introduction into Northern States. Although he always refused to accept public office himself, he took a deep interest in political affairs, and was well versed in the same. He was also a representative business man, progressive and enterprising, and in company with Marmaduke Green, in 1855, introduced into lowa the first Poland-China hogs brought to the State, the breed being then known as the McGee hog.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hutchin were born a family of six children: Isaac, who was born December 8, 1823, and is living a retired life in Colorado Springs; Henry W., who was born November 1, 1825, and engaged in merchandising in Fountain, Iowa, met his death in an explosion which occurred May 30, 1888; Ann. born February 19, 1828, is the wife of Dr. A. II. Stevens, of Ohio, who was one of the leading surgeons in the army during the late war; Caroline, born June 17, 1830, in Coffee County, Kan., married Peter S. Patton, one of the early pioneers of Jefferson County; Mary T., born April 25, 1833, is the wife of Amos H. Terrill, of Colorado Springs.

James T. Hutchin, whose name heads this sketch, completes the family. He spent his early life in the State of his nativity, and received a good English education in the common schools, which was supplemented by three terms attendance at Earlham College, of Richmond, Ind. His summers were spent at hard labor on the farm, but such trials are often the means of bringing out the materials in a person's character, and so it proved with Mr. Hutchin, for in his youth be developed a spirit of self-reliance and zeal which have been important factors in his success in after life. At the age of twenty years he accompanied his parents to Jefferson County, and remained under the parental roof until twenty-two years of age, when on the 17th of September, 1857, he wedded Miss Mary Hadley and removed to a farm given him by his father. It was an eighty-acre tract, ten acres of

which had been broken and upon which a small house had been built. He fenced and improved the land, and made his home thereon until 1869. when he purchased one hundred and fifty-one acres, on section 2. Black Hawk Township-his present home. Twenty-one years have since passed, and in that time a wonderful transformation has been wrought. Fertile fields now yield abundant harvests as the reward for his labors; he has a comfortable residence, good buildings, and everything bespeaks care and attention. Just and fair in all his dealings, he has won the confidence of all with whom he has come in contact, and by the exercise of correct business principles, combined with zealous labor, he has acquired a handsome competence.

Mrs. Hutchin was a daughter of Joshua Hadley, who was born in North Carolina in 1816, is one of the pioneers of Keokuk County, Iowa, and a land owner of Jefferson County. He came to Jefferson County in 1841, at which time he purchased land. To Mr. and Mrs. Hutchin have been born six children, but only one of the number is now living. Emily Luella, born November 3, 1858, died on the 8th of January, 1860; Ernest Leon, born November 22, 1860, died March 12, 1883; he had been provided with excellent educational advantages, and possessed extraordinary oratorical power; his character was such as to win him the respect of all with whom he came in contact, and the entire community assembled to pay the last tribute of love and esteem for the dead. Anna Susan, born March 16, 1861, died March 7, 1883; Lydia Eva, born December 2, 1866, died March 21, 1868; Joel Alfred, born August 10, 1870, was a student of the Pleasant Plain Academy, and is a young man of much promise; Corilla, the youngest, born September 3, 1878, died January 12, 1880.

Mr. Hutchin and his wife are members of the Society of Friends, although he leans toward the Unitarian doctrine. He gives liberally for the support of the work, however, and is always ready to do his part in any enterprise calculated to benefit the community. He is a man well informed on all general topics, is a great reader and an entertaining conversationalist, being able to express his ideas fluently and well. When he takes his stand for or





ROBERT SLOAN.

against any measure he can always give an excellent reason for so doing, and when he believes himself to be in the right nothing can swerve him from his determination to pursue that course. In his earlier years he supported the Republican party. easting his first vote for Fremont, but when Grant and Greeley were opposing candidates he east his ballot for the latter. His ideas on the tariff question being out of harmony with the Republican party, he then connected himself with the Democratic party, but has independence enough to vote for the men who represent the best interests of the country without regard to party associations. Mr. Hutchin ran on the Democratic ticket for County Supervisor. As is well known, Jefferson County is strongly Republican, yet his popularity is plainly shown by the fact that he carried his own township by the largest majority ever given when there was any opposition. He has been Township Clerk, and has served two terms as Assessor, but is no wise an office-seeker. No one stands higher in the esteem of their fellow-men than Mr. Hutchin, and it is with pleasure we record his sketch in this volume.



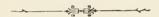
UDGE ROBERT SLOAN. Few counties, if any, in Iowa can boast of a larger list of talented men than Van Buren. Her sons, natural and adopted, have distinguished themselves in every avocation of life, and especially in the learned professions. Among those she delights to honor is the well-known jurist and attorney, Robert Sloan. Descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry, he has inherited the mental and moral qualities peculiar to that people. His paternal great-grandfather served as a Lieutenant under Gen. Braddock in the French and Indian War, but when the Colonies declared their independence he esponsed the cause of liberty and rose to the rank of Captain. Robert Sloan, Sr., the father of Judge Sloan, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, and when seven years of age came to the United States with his parents, who settled near Philadelphia, Pa. On reaching mature years, he wedded Miss Elizabeth Steapleton, with whom he moved to Cotumbiana County, Ohio, where he engaged in farming. The spring of 1853 witnessed the removal of the family to Davis County, Iowa.

Judge Sloan was born October 21, 1835, and was, therefore, nearly eighteen years of age at the time of his removal to this State. His scholastic training was confined to the common school and a year's course in the New Lisbon High School. Such was his diligence in the pursuit of knowledge that, with these meagre advantages, he qualified himself for the profession of teaching, which he followed after coming to Iowa until 1860, with the exception of about two years spent in mercantile life in Iowaville. In the above-mentioned year he began to read law under Judge George G. Wright, then of Keosauqua, and was admitted to the bar in March following. The young attorney soon took a front rank among his professional brethren, and his reputation as a judge of law became established. At the general election of 1868 he was chosen Judge for the First Circuit of the Second Judicial District. Four years later he was elected Circuit Judge of the Second Judicial District, and re-elected in 1876. Thus it will be seen that Judge Sloan has filled a judicial chair for twelve consecutive years, and this is the highest possible compliment to his ability and popularity. After leaving the bench he became a member of the law firm of Sloan, Work & Brown, and has since devoted himself assiduously to the practice of his profession.

On the 15th of July, 1863, Judge Sloan wedded Miss Mary Brown, a native of County Westmeath, Ireland, born January 11, 1838. Her parents, William and Eliza (Alexander) Brown, were both natives of Scotland, but in early life emigrated to Ireland, where the mother died when Mrs. Sloan was a child of three summers. In 1847 Mr. Brown came to the United States and soon afterward located on a farm in Van Buren County, where he passed his remaining days, dying November 12, 1854. Mr. and Mrs. Sloan are the parents of seven children—Stella B., born November 26, 1864; Hugh B., September 1, 1866; Tede, September 13, 1868; Mary E., October 21, 1870; Della, born July 17, 1873, died November 29, 1878; Io. G.,

born July 14, 1876; and Robert E., February 4, 1878.

Mr. and Mrs. Sloan are members of the Congregational Church. Politically, he has been a Republican since the organization of the party. For nearly thirty years he has been a member of the Keosauqua bar and the place he there occupies is second to none. Before a jury he is a forcible advocate, not so much on account of "honeyed eloquence" as the weight of character he brings to bear. Above the petty tricks of the profession, he is caudid, dignified and earnest. But it is as a counselor and judge of law that he is best known and most highly appreciated.



OHN C. THORNE, a leading dry-goods merchant of Fairfield, has been engaged in his present line of business in that city since 1880, but for thirty years he has been a resident of the Hawkeye State. However, he claims Pennsylvania as the State of his nativity, his birth having ocentred in Butler County, August 26, 1851, His parents were Robert and Elizabeth S. (Calhoun) Thorne. When he was a lad of six years his father died, and two years later he came to Iowa to make his home with his maternal grandfather who was then living in the northeastern part of Van Buren County. His boyhood days were spent in the usual manner of farmer lads, and when not employed in labors connected with the farm he attended the public schools where he received a good English education. This was supplemented by attendance at the academy of Birmingham, and afterward he pursued a course in the Commercial College of Keokuk. In 1870, Mr. Thorne made his way to Tennessee and for a time engaged in clerking in Manchester. There he gained a fair knowledge of business principles and in 1874 returned to Fairfield, where he was employed for one year as dry goods clerk in the house of Mr. Risk. He then secured a like position with J. E. Roth, with whom he remained five years, when in the spring of 1880, he embarked in business for himself. In the ten

years which have since elapsed he has found ample reward for the efforts he has put forth and is now doing a large business which is annually increasing. In 1880, he started in business in company with E. M. Gage, under the firm name of Thorne & Gage. This connection continued for three years when Mr. Thorne bought his partner's interest, and since that time he has continued the business alone. During his service as salesman the public had found that it would receive courteous treatment, prompt attention and fair' dealing from Mr. Thorne, and was glad of an opportunity to show its appreciation of his faithfulness which it does by a liberal patronage.

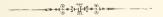
On the 12th of April, 1877, Mr. Thorne led to the marriage altar Miss Rose Pitkin, daughter of E. Pitkin, now of Fayetteville, Ark. The lady is a native of Van Buren County, Iowa, and unto them has been born one child, Harry Pitkin, born March 18, 1879. The parents attend the Presbyterian Church and in political sentiment Mr. Thorne is a Republican. He is one of the enterprising and wide-awake merchants of Fairfield, popular with the public and highly esteemed throughout the county.



ILSON T. ABRAHAM, who devotes his time and attention to farming and stock-raising on section 12, Locust Grove Township, is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Jefferson County. He was born on the farm which is still his home and which has witnessed his boyhood efforts and business enterprises of his maturer years. His father, Charles Abraham, was a native of Ohio, and his mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Howell, was born in Indiana. They were married in the latter State and came to Jefferson County in 1842. A farm was developed and improved by the husband, who by bis industry and perseverance made a good home for his family and secured a comfortable competence. He died in 1877, respected by all who knew him, and his wife. a most estimable lady, passed away in 1882.

The old time schools of that early day afforded our subject the educational privileges he received. The years of his boyhood and youth were devoted to farm work and on attaining to mature years he began life for himself, embarking in the pursuit to which he was reared. Throughout his entire life he was engaged in farming and stock-raising, and his labors have been confined to the operation of the old homestead. He chose as a helpmate and companion on life's journey Miss Laura Hutton, their union being celebrated in December, 1878, in Jefferson County (the birthplace of Mrs. Abraham). Her parents, Levi and Nancy (Holsinger) Hutton, were natives of Indiana and Pennsylvania respecttively, and came to lowa in an early day, settling in Liberty Township, Jefferson County, Both are now deceased, having been called to their final rest some years ago, Mr. Hutton dying in 1860 and Mrs. Hutton in 1867.

Mr. Abraham aided in developing the homestead farm and is now the owner of eighty-five acres of it, and in connection with its cultivation, raises some stock of good grades. He keeps himself well informed on all subjects of the day and casts his ballot with the Democratic party, but has never sought or desired public office. He was, however, induced to fill the position of Township Trustee, and was elected Supervisor but did not consent to serve. The cause of education claims him as a friend and the moral and social interests of the community rank him among their supporters. He discourages all unworthy interests, giving his support to those which will benefit the community and promote the general welfare.



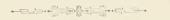
OHN L. BROWN, a veteran of the late war and an early settler of Van Buren County, Iowa, now residing in Fairfield. Jefferson County, was born in the town of Yellowbud, Ross County, Ohio. February 1, 1838, and is a son of G. Washington and Mary (Long) Brown. His father, the youngest of eleven children, was born in Huntingdon, Pa., in the year 1811, and was of

Scotch and German descent. He came to Iowa with his family in 1846, settled in Van Buren County, and is now a resident of Keosauqua. The mother was born in Highland County, Ohio, in 1809, and was descended from English ancesty.

Our subject was a lad of eight years when he accompanied his parents to Iowa, reaching Keosauqua at Christmas time. The family settled on a farm in Vernon Township, Van Buren County, where he was reared to manhood, receiving his edn. cation in the public schools. Responding to his country's call for troops he enlisted for the late war on the 1st of August, 1861, as a member of Company G. Third Iowa Cavalry, was promoted from Third Corporal to First Sergeant and, in June, 1864, was commissioned First Lieutenant in the Freedmen's Bureau Service and assumed staff duty, serving until that department was closed out in 1866. Lieut, Brown took part in many important engagements, including the battles of Tupelo. Guntown, Selma, Columbia, Little Rock, Hartsville, Grierson's raid. Moore's Mill and in skirmishes too numerous to mention. He was in command of the provost guard at Memphis at the time of Forrest's celebrated raid on that city. Toward the close of his service he received an injury in the left hip which at first took the form of a tumor and at times caused him much pain, unfitting him for duty. After his return from the war his ailment increased and eventually resulted in an abcess which affected first the left leg and then the right until their usefulness, as a means of locomotion, was virtually destroyed. Mr. Brown has now been a sufferer for nearly twenty-five years, and from the rugged man of six feet, three inches in height, weighing two hundred and thirty pounds, he is reduced to one hundred and fifty-six pounds in weight and is perceptably lessened in stature. However, notwithstanding his physical afflictions he is cheerful and makes the best of his misfortune.

On the 25th of February, 1864, in Fairfield, Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Miss Martha Bell, daughter of Asahel Brown, an early pioneer of Jefferson County, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Brown was born in Huntingdon, Pa., and came to Fairfield, lowa, with her parents in July, 1844. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown

has been born one child, a daughter, Lulu Z., who is now the wife of George Colburn, of Des Moines, Mrs. Brown and her daughter are members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Brown is a Republican in politics and a member of George Strong Post, No. 19, G. A. R. His father was also a soldier of the late war, joining the regiment known as the lowa Graybeards, in 1863 and, after nine months service, was discharged on account of physical disability. Our subject continued to reside in Van Buren County until 1871, when he removed to Fairfield where he has since resided. He has made many warm friends throughout the community and is held in high esteem by all who know him.



OHN ALEXANDER RAINES, of Fairfield, was born in Scott County, Ky., near Lexington, on the 9th of November, 1835, and is a son of Waller and Lavina R. (Lloyd) Raines. His father was a native of Virginia, born in Orange County, and was descended from English ancestry. The family was founded in America during the old Colonial days, and was represented from both sides in the war of the Revolution. Mr. Raines' father emigrated to Kentucky in 1810, making the journey on foot in company with his friend, Anthony Hughes. He enlisted in the War of 1812, and at its close returned to his home in Kentucky, where he was engaged in farming. His wife, the mother of our subject, was born in Londoun County, Va., and was of Welsh and German descent. Possessed of most excellent judgment and earnest piety, and practical in her methods, she trained her family, numbering six sons and three daughters, with a view to making them useful and respected members of society. Her death occurred in 1858, After the death of Mrs. Raines, Mr. Raines lived with his family in Kentucky until about the time of the breaking out of the late war, when he came to Marshall County, Ill., where he remained two years, after which he went to Greenfield, Ind., with his son, Rowan W., with whom he made his home until his death, which occurred about 1869, when he

had passed his eighty-sixth year. He was a man of powerful physique, and possessed great endurance and fortitude. He was never sick, but death resulted from old age.

John A. Raines is the youngest member of the family of nine, of whom seven are now living. All were reared to habits of industry and frugality, and their after liyes show the wisdom of their training. Their parents had no use for drones, and never permitted that condition to exist which is said to be favorable to wickedness.

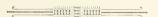
Our subject received such education as he could obtain in his day and place of residence. Having a taste for mechanical pursuits, he learned the wagon-maker's trade, and in 1855 went to Woodford County, Ill., where he followed his chosen ocempation, and also acquired a knowledge of carpentering. Two years later, in that county, he was united in marriage with Miss Maria, daughter of George W. and Martha (Adams) Bocock. The lady was born in Fulton County, Ill., near Canton, and their union was blessed with three children, one son and two daughters: Effic F., who is now the wife of Robert J. Raines, a distant consin and resident of Fairfield Township, Jefferson County: Oscar Y., who died at the age of twenty-one years: and Maria J., who died in infancy. The mother was called to her final rest September 22, 1862.

In early manhood, Mr. Raines became a zealous member of the Christian Church, and in 1858 began preaching the gospel. He possesses a good command of language, and a gift of oratory coupled with a fervent zeal in the cause of Christianity, that has made him an interesting and popular preacher. While in Illinois, he was variously employed. For several years he was a merchant's clerk in Lacon, and served as Police Magistrate and Justice of the Peace. In the political campaign of 1860, when Lincoln was elected to the Presidency, he took an active part in Republican politics, and has since voted and labored for the interests of the party.

On the 8th of October, 1863, Mr. Raines was again married, his second union being with Miss Martha J. Bocock, a sister of his former wife, and a native of Fulton County. Ill. Three children, daughters, were born of the second marriage—Lu-

thia Alice, Martha Olga, and Nora Junia. The two elder have just graduated from the Fairfield High-school.

Mr. Raines has served as Pastor of the Christian Church of Belle Plaine, Bath, Chandlerville, and Washington, Ill., and at intervals between his pastoral duties has engaged in mechanical work. In 1873, he came to Iowa, locating in Osage, Mitchell County, where he was local pastor. In 1878, he became interested in the insurance business, and has continued in that line ever since, doing more or less work all the time in the line of the ministry. During the twelve years in which he has devoted his time to the insurance business, he has been connected with only three companies, and always as general agent. For the past two years he has been general agent for the German Fire Insurance Company of Peoria, III. He came to Fairfield, on the 22d of January, 1878, and for six months occupied the pulpit of the Christian Church of the city, since which time he has served as one of its elders. He has done a great deal of ministerial work as supply preacher, and has been an indefatigable laborer in all matters pertaining to church or Sunday-school work, Mr. Raines is blessed with a noble wife and intelligent and interesting children, all of whom are devoted to the cause of Christianity.



AMES S. BECK, who is now living a retired life in Fairfield, has spent forty-seven years in Iowa, and with the exception of three years of that period has been a merchant of Jefferson County. He was born in Fayette County, Pa., in 1821, and is a son of James and Sarah (Evans) Beek. On the paternal side he is of Irish descent, his father having emigrated to America from the North of Ireland. His mother however, was born in Lancaster County, Pa. During the early childhood of our subject, the parents removed with their family to Wheeling, Va., where the father died about 1830.

In Wheeling our subject was reared to manhood,

and at the age of nineteen years went to Kentucky, whence he afterward made his way to Delavan, Ill. Later we find him in Springfield, Ill., and in the autumn of 1844, he came to Keokuk, Iowa, and in 1848 joined the Des Moines River expedition. For a time he engaged in farming in Lee County, and in 1846 he came to Fairfield.

Thus far since attaining to mature years, Mr. Beck had traveled the journey of life alone, but on the 1st of March, 1849, he was united in marriage with Miss Narcissa Junken, who was born in Wheeling, Va., and with her parents, whose sketch is given on another page of this volume, came to Fairfield in 1841. Their union was blessed with one daughter, Lucy II., who is now the wife of John II. Atkinson, of Webster City, Iowa.

In political sentiment, Mr. Beck is a Democrat, and by that party was twice elected Sheriff of Jefferson County, holding the office four years, from 1867 until 1871. The opposing party had a majority of six or seven hundred, but his personal popularity combined with his ability, won for him the office, and it is needless to say the duties were faithfully performed. In his business enterprises, Mr. Beck has been quite successful. For about ten years he was engaged in merchandising in Fairfield, eight years of which time he carried on operations as a partner of J. J. Gibson, under the firm name of Gibson & Beck. At length having acquired an ample competency to enable him to spend his declining years in rest from the arduous cares and duties of business life, he disposed of his interest in the store, and is now living in retirement. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Not the least interesting period in the life of Mr. Beck has been his pioneer experience. He is one of the honored early settlers of Jefferson County, shared in the hardships and trials incident to life on the frontier, and was also a partaker of its pleasures, many of which are unknown at this day. He helped to build the first house in Omaha in 1853, ran a ferry at that place, and in 1857 sold goods in Council Bluffs. The years 1859 and 1860, he spent at Pike's Peak, Colo. In his journeyings, his genial manner and gentlemanty deportment, his courteous treatment of all, won him many friends,

and the same characteristics displayed throughout his residence in Jefferson County have made him one of her best known and most highly respected citizens. Years may come and go, but James S. Beck will be long remembered by those who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

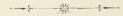


SAHEL HERRINGTON BROWN, deceased, is numbered among the honored pioneers of Jefferson County, where he located in August, 1844. He was born in Hunting. don County, Pa., April 21, 1795, and was a son of Daniel Brown. In his native State he was reared to manhood and later was employed on the State works and also engaged in farming. On the 11th of February, 1819, in the county of his nativity, he wedded Miss Isabella Steele, who was born in Huntingdon County, Pa., July 15, 1797, and was the daughter of Samuel Steele. Their union was blessed with ten children as follows: Nancy E., who is now the wife of Thomas E. Brinkley, of Muscatine, Iowa; Isaac II., who married Miss Ellen Fee and is living in Nebraska; Martha J., who died in girlhood; Ellen A., who became the wife of Dr. W. B. Ogden and died in December, 1865; James, who died in childhood; Sarah Jane, who wedded Thomas A. Parkinson and died July 15, 1869; Temperance, wife of William A. Van Dorn, died February 15, 1880; William Steele, died September 16, 1846; M. Isabel is the wife of J. L. Brown, of Fairfield, Iowa, and Dan W. married Emma Pass more and is living in Chicago.

As before stated, the residence of Mr. Brown in Jefferson County dates back to August, 1844, when, accompanied by his family, he left his Eastern home and emigrated to lown, locating in Fairfield City on a lot now owned by his daughter, Mrs. J. L. Brown. He was ever regarded as one of the representative and enterprising citizens of the community and the part which he bore in public affairs, the enterprise and industry which was displayed for the advancement of the county's best interests, is well worthy of mention in this volume.

During the Territorial days of Jowa he held the office of Collector, and for several years served as Postmaster of Fairfield and was also Justice of the Peace for some time. He made wagon-making his business and did a flourishing trade in that line, continuing operations until almost the close of his life. He was a large man and his death resulted from a severe fall on an icy walk. The accident occurred on the 5th of February, 1884, and he passed away on the 30th of March following, at the age of nearly eighty-nine years. His wife, whose death occurred some years previous, passed away November 23, 1871, in the seventy-lifth year of her age.

Mr. Brown was a man of more than average ability in many respects. He retained both his mental and physical faculties almost unimpaired, and for seven years prior to his death had not even used glasses, yet would read for hours at a time, He was remarkably well informed on all topics of general interest and was also a great Bible student. All church work found in him a hearty sympathizer and from the time of its organization until his death he filled the office of Deacon in the Baptist Church, in which his wife was also an active member. In his earlier years he was a member of the Sons of Temperance and, throughout his entire life, was an inflexible opponent of the liquor traffic. The Whig party, and afterwards the Abolition party, received his support in early days, but on the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks. Mr. Brown was devoted to his family and friends and was ever faithful to any trust reposed in him. His kindly acts, his generous disposition and his charity for all, won him hosts of friends and his earnest Christian life might well be taken as an example by others.



ENRY PICKARD, one of the prominent young farmers and representative citizens of Jefferson County, was born and reared in Penn Township, where he yet makes his home. His fine farm comprising one hundred and forty acres of arable land is situated on section 9,

and has all the improvements and accessories of a nineteenth century country home. We have no record of the origin of the family, but his paternal grandparents, Henry and Eleanor Pickard, were natives of North Carolina, in which State their marriage was celebrated. They became residents of Iowa in 1844, locating in Lee County where their last days were spent.

William Pickard, their son, and father of our subject, was born in Bartholemew County, Ind., in 1817, and was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads in that day, his educational advantages being limited to a few terms attendance at the district school of the neighborhood during the winter season. With the desire to make for himself a home and gain for himself a comfortable competence, he came to Iowa in 1839 and made a location on section 2, Penn Township, Jefferson County, which continued to be his home until his life on earth was ended. His eash capital on his arrival consisted of the munificent sum of \$3 and his possessions were a light wagon and team, but indolence and idleness were utterly foreign to his nature and, as the result of unceasing activity, industry, economy and good management, he acquired a handsome property and became one of the substantial citizens of the community. He was widely and favorably known and any good work or enterprise was sure of his sanction and support. On the 1st of June, 1842, he wedded Mary J. Bell, who was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, February 3, 1818, and is the daughter of Alexander and Rebecca Bell, who removed with their family to lowa in 1839. For some years they were residents of Penn Township, but were living in Grundy County, Mo., at the time of their deaths. Mr. Bell served under Jackson during the War of 1812. He was a farmer by occupation and was a member of the Society of Friends.

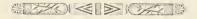
The Pickard family were also believers in the doctrines of that society and the marriage of the parents of our subject was performed in the Friends' Church in accordance with their rites. Shortly after their wedding was celebrated they returned to Indiana, but after eighteen months again came to Iowa and, purchasing land, began life in earnest in this then far Western Territory. The

death of Mr. Pickard occurred on the 16th of September, 1886, caused by being thrown from a borse. However, he lived to see his children all married and settled around him in comfortable homes. His wife, who is a most estimable lady, still survives him and is living with her son Henry. Like her husband, she has been a life-long member of the Friends Society. He was one of the most active workers in that church; served as Trustee for a quarter of a century and did everything in his power toward the advancement of its interests. The cause of education also found in him a friend and he was one of the founders of the Pleasant Plain Academy, of which he served as director for many years. He also filled a number of township offices. but never sought political preferment as he always found his time was well taken up with his business and church work. He first east his ballot with the Whig party, then became a Freesoiler and, on the organization of the Republican party, joined its ranks. He was a successful business man and one of the most highly respected citizens of Jefferson County. Like her husband, Mrs. Pickard has lived a truly consistent Christian life and made for herself many warm friends. The family of this worthy eouple numbers the following children: Eleanor, wife of I. J. Green, of Freeport, Ohio; Rebecca, wife of Eli Jones, of Pleasant Plain; Ruth, wife of Sanford Bray, of Blackhawk Township: Alexander married Miss F. R. Groves, and is engaged in farming in Penn Township; Henry, whose name heads this sketch, is the next younger; Martha is the wife of William Jones; Aaron wedded Sina E. Gatlin. and is a farmer of Penn Township; James B., who married Ada May Clarridge, lives on the old home-

In recording the sketch of Henry Pickard, we present to our readers the life of a citizen of Penn Township whom many feel a deep interest in, for he was reared in their midst and his friends in the community are many. He was born on the Pickard homestead. August 1, 1853, and the days of his boyhood and youth were spent in assisting his father in the labors of the farm and acquiring his education, which he obtained in the public schools and the Pleasant Plain Academy. On the 20th of December, 1877, he left the parental roof and was

united in marriage with Miss Hattie E. Brown, a native of Jefferson County. His father then gave him a farm and he settled down pear the old home, beginning life in earnest. In 1884 he purchased his present home, where he has engaged in cultivating one hundred and forty acres of rich land and in feeding stock. He owns a fine imported Norman horse, and for the eare of his stock has erected good barns and outbuildings. His home is a pleasant residence surrounded by noble shade trees and it has been blessed by two bright boys—Hugh, born October 19, 1879; and Leonard W., born July 28, 1888.

Since casting his first Presidential vote for Gen. Grant, Mr. Pickard has never swerved in his allegiance to the Republican party, but feels an active interest in its success and lends his support and influence for its advancement. He is always a member of the county conventions, has also been a candidate to the State Republican conventions and was twice in the judicial conventions. He held the oface of Township Trustee for six consecutive years, at the end of which time he refused a renomination. His efficiency and ability are clearly indicated by his long service. Socially, he is a member of the Odd Fellows lodge of Pleasant Plain and his wife holds membership in the Presbyterian Church of that village. Those who know these worthy young reople hold them in the highest es teem and their lives have been such as to merit the sincere regard of the community.



ILLIAM T. HARRIS, M.D., one of the leading medical practitioners of Keosauqua, Iowa, was born in Stanford, Lincoln County, Ky., on the 18th of September, 181t, and is the son of the Rev. Ralph and Mary (Wilson) Harris. His father, a native of Virginia, was born in 1812, and acquired his education in the Center College, of Danville, Ky. In his youth he determined to devote his life to the ministry, and followed that profession for a number of years, but in 1849, after his emigration to the West, he turned

his attention to other pursuits, yet has ever manifested a deep interest in religious work and aided not a little in the advancement of the cause in the community where he makes his home. He was married on the 31st of May, 1837, to Miss Wilson, whose birth occurred in 1818. As before stated, he removed to the West in 1819, locating in Macomb, Ill., and shortly afterward commenced reading medicine, which study he supplemented by a course in Hahnemann College, in Chicago. After his graduation from that school, he entered upon the practice of the medical profession, which he still continues, but being now an old man he has to some extent laid aside its more ardnous duties. Both he and his wife are still living and make their home in Macomb, where they are highly respected people. At the time of the Rebellion, Dr. Harris was appointed Chaplain of the Eighty-fourth Illinois Infantry and served about one year. He has been prominently connected with church work, being a Presbyterian in faith, and was the first President of the McDonough Presbyterian College.

Our subject passed his boyhood days in a manner usual to lads similarly circumstanced. He acquired his literary education in the McDonough College, and then, having determined to follow the same pursuit in which his father was engaged, he began reading medicine. In the winter of 1866–67 he attended lectures at the Keokuk Medical College, and during the following spring commenced practice in Blandinsville, Ill. He also attended lectures at the Hanhnemann Medical College of Chicago, but was graduated from the Missouri Medical College, located in St. Louis.

Dr. Harris displayed his loyalty to the Government during the late war by faithful service in the field. In June, 1861, he became a member of the Seventh Regiment, Missouri State Militia, serving until March, 1862, and in June, 1862, he enlisted in the Eighty-fourth Infantry. He was mustered in at Quincy as a private of Company C, and with his command participated in the battles of Perryville, Wild Cat Mountain and Stone River. During the latter engagement he was severely wounded, a ball passing through his face and tearing away a part of his tongne and jaw bone, so that for almost a year he was deprived of speech. Being thus

disabled for duty, he was discharged on the 23d of February, 1863, but when again able to enter the service he rejoined his old comrades and was commissioned First Lieutenant of his company. He served as one of the body guard of Gen. Rosencrans, and at the close of the war was honorably discharged.

Not long after his return home, in 1867, Dr. Harris was united in marriage with Miss Lottie Herrick, daughter of Amos and Phoebe Herrick, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of New Brunswick. They settled in Adams County, Ill., in 1836, and are numbered among the pioneers of that community. Unto the Doctor and his wife were born two children, but Ralph Flint, the elder, died at the age of four years. The daughter is Lenna Pearl. This family have been residents of Keosauqua for the past six years. Previously they had resided in Fairmount, Mo .. where for fifteen years the Doctor had engaged in the practice of his profession with marked success. Although his residence in Van Buren County is of short duration, his worth and ability have secured recognition by a liberal patronage, and among the better class of the county's citizens he has won high regard and confidence. He is now a member of the United States Pension Medical Examining Board.



OHN SIMMONS, residing on section 35, Locust Grove Township, is a representative farmer and stock-raiser of Jefferson County and one of the pioneers of 1844. He was born in Maryland in 1828, and is a son of Joel and Catherine (Nuisbaum) Simmons, who were also natives of Maryland, the former of English and the latter of German descent. Both his paternal and maternal grandfathers were born in a forcign country, and for their transportation to America worked for seven years. Joel Simmons emigrated from his native State to Pennsylvania in an early day, where he carried on farming although he was

a millwright by trade. He lived to the advanced age of ninety years, and spent his last days in the Keystone State. His wife died at about the age of sixty years. Their son, whose name heads this sketch, was educated in the schools of Pennsylvania, and on attaining to mature years, in 1853, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Mary Good. The lady of his choice was also a native of the Keystone State, as were her parents, Samuel and Nancy (Roberts) Good. They became residents of Jefferson County, Iowa, in 1846, settling in Des Moines Township, where Mr. Good earried on farming until 1850, when, attracted by the discovery of gold on the Pacific Coast, he made an overland trip to California. Twenty-two years he spent in that State, returning to Jefferson County in 1872. His death occurred in Gage County, Neb., in 1887. His wife, who was a most estimable lady, died in 1852, during their residence in this county. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Simmons, Levi and Elizabeth Roberts, are also numbered among the pioneer settlers of Jefferson County, where they located in 1846. They afterward returned to Pennsylvania, however, where both long since passed away. Her great-grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier.

Mr. and Mrs. Simmons entered upon life's journey together in Pennsylvania, where he followed farming for some years. As before stated, he arrived in Iowa in the spring of 1814, and, with the hope of making a comfortable home for himself and family, he entered forty acres of land, which he improved. Afterward, however, he disposed of that property and purchased eighty acres of timber land, which, when under a high state of cultivation he increased until there is now within the boundaries of his farm one hundred and fourteen acres of well-cultivated soil. He keeps on hand a good grade of stock, the latest improved machinery and his barns and outbuildings are all that are necessary to a model farm of the nineteenth century.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Simmons were born thirteen children—Benjamin, the eldest, is married and carries on farming in Wayne County, Iowa; Cornelius, a widower, resides at home; Jerry is still living on the old homestead; George is married and resides in Liberty Township; Thaddeus is mar-

ried and makes his home in South Dakota; Samuel, a widower, is located in Keokuk County, Iowa; John is married and resides in Fairfield; Phœbe is now Mrs. Hill, of Wyoming; Elsie is now Mrs. Henderson, of Hebron, Neb.; Mary is now Mrs. Vaughn, of Galesburg, Ill.; Sarah is now Mrs. Barnett, of Fairfield; Jane died at the age of eighteen years; and another child died in infancy.

In political sentiment Mr. Simmons is independent, voting for the man and not the party. He supports those measures which he thinks will benefit the greatest number of people, regardless of the threats or persuasions of those who wish his support. While residing in Des Moines Township he served as Road Supervisor, and in this township was a member of the School Board, in which office he did not a little for the cause of education, in which he feels a special interest. Few have so long been residents of this community, and as an honered pioneer, a representative farmer and worthy citizen, he deserves representation in this volume.

C. CHENEY. For twenty-two consecutive years upon a farm on section 33, Harrishurg Township, Van Buren County, Mr. Cheney has resided, a respected citizen of the community, and for thirty years his home has been in this neighborhood. His parents, Jonathan and Lydia (Tuttle) Cheney, were both natives of New Hampshire, were there married and in that State were born unto them four children, the eldest of whom is the subject of this sketch, his birth occurring August 9, 1821. His mother is still living at the advanced age of over ninety years, but his father died in this county in 1862.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood days in his native State, but began his business career while in his teens in a grocery house in Lowell, Mass. It soon became evident that he possessed excellent business qualifications, and with the thrift and enterprise characteristic of the Yankee he applied himself to his business and at the age of twenty-two years had saved a sufficient sum to em-

bark in business for himself, which he did, engaging in the manufacture of boots and shoes in Campton, N. H. He soon worked up a good trade, his patronage requiring the employment of ten or twelve hands. Continuing his career of prosperity he soon became known as one of the substantial citizens of the community, and while there residing was made Captain of the militia company, and was also for a number of years Clerk of the township.

In 1844. Mr. Cheney led to the marriage altar Miss Betsy A. Smith, of Tilton, N. H., and in the old Granite State there was born unto them a family of four children, the record of whom we bere append. George, the eldest, who is engaged in carpentering in York, Neb., married Miss Sarah Sherman, of Bonaparte, Iowa, by whom he has one child-Elsie; Daniel, who married Miss Elizabeth J. Cheney, of Hancock, Ill., was for about fifteen years a station agent in the employ of the Rock Island Railroad, but is now living on the old farm, his home being brightened by the presence of two little daughters-Juniatta and Winnefred May; Alice E. is now the wife of Dr. W. E. Lee, a practicing physician of Beatrice, Neb., and unto them have been born two children-Frank and Gussie; Edwin L. married Miss Estella Bugbee, of Lake Village, N. H., where he is engaged in the grocery business. They have three children-Fern, Allie Wilber and an infant daughter.

In November, 1860, having severed his business connections in the East, Mr. Chency emigrated to Iowa and purchased a partly improved farm of one bundred and forty-five acres in Harrisburg Township, where he continued to make his home for seven years, when he exchanged it for his present farm, consisting of one hundred and seventy-five acres. The entire amount he has placed under excellent cultivation and added many useful and ornamental improvements. He also keeps the latest improved machinery and raises a good grade of stock. In fact everything connected with and surrounding his home is in No. 1 order and bespeaks the typical Eastern farmer, whose shrewd business qualities and untiring industry have made him known almost all over the world. In political sentiment Mr. Cheney is a Democrat, but has never aspired to public office. He holds the position of

President of the Mt. Zion Farmers' Alliance, and his son Daniel is Secretary of the same order.

The death of Mrs. Cheney occurred very unexpectedly on the 17th of January, 1887, caused by heart disease. She had many warm friends who mourned her loss and shared in the deep bereavement of the family.



ILLIAM MEEK, deceased. Probably no man deserves more credit for the present prosperity of Van Buren County, and more especially of Bonaparte, than the gentleman of whom we write, for his history is much of the history of the progress and business prosperity of the community. He was a native of Pennsylvania, but in early life removed to Virginia, where he became acquainted with and married Elizabeth Johnson, who was born in that State. They removed to Wayne County, Ohio, where they lived some fifteen years. They became the parents of nine children, eight of whom lived to adult age. Accompanied by his family, in 1829, Mr. Meek emigrated westward, loeating in St. Joseph County, Mich., where for some eight years he engaged in farming and milling. The month of July, 1837, witnessed the arrival of William Meek in what is now Bonaparte, Van Buren County, Iowa, but then formed a part of the Territory of Wisconsin. The county was then but sparsely settled but by the business facilities and enterprise of its new citizens it has rapidly increased in importance. He secured the water power at this place and in company with his sons, Robert and William, built the first grist and saw mill in the county, both of which were under one roof. These he operated until 1844, when the old buildings were torn down and in company with three sons, Robert, William and Isaiah, he erected what is now known as the Bonaparte Mills, but in that early day was called the Meek Mills. For fifty miles around people came to give them their patronage and often the work so accumulated that persons were obliged to camp out two weeks, awaiting their turn to be served. Although in the meantime, the father died, the mill was operated by the sons until 1878, when it was torn down and replaced by a brick structure 40x50 feet and three stories high with basement. It is furnished with the latest improved machinery and modern conveniences and has a capacity of seventy-five barrels per day. The grist mill was attended with such prosperity, that in 1853, Mr. Meek and his sons were enabled to build what was known as the Bouaparte Woolen Mills, the first mills of the kind in Southern Iowa. The building in which they carried on operations was a stone and brick structure, but in July, 1863, it was consumed by fire. However, with characteristic energy, the brothers began to rebuild it and the result is their present factory of stone and brick, the dimensions of which are 50x85 feet and three stories in height, with an attic and basement. The cost of the building was \$12,-000 and the purchase price of the machinery was \$10,000. This mill furnishes employment to some eighty-five persons and manufactures cassimere, blankets, flannels and stocking varn. Isajah Meek & Sons also own and operate a pants factory which was put in operation in May, 1889, and which furnishes employment to some fifty hands and where the pants are made from the eassimere manufactured from their own looms. Altogether one hundred and thirty-three persons receive work at the hands of this firm, one hundred and thirty being employed in the mills, the remaining three doing duty as traveling salesmen. In connection with their business, they also own two thousand acres of land, one thousand of which is under cultivation.

William Meck, the father of the family was a pioneer in three States. His record is that of a self-made man, who without capital began life's battle and by hard work, perseverance and good business ability came off victorious. Of indomitable will and energy he overcame all obstacles and difficulties, labored on untiringly and as a result his efforts were crowned with success. The benefit his business enterprises have been to this community eannot be estimated, but with gratitude will be remembered by the citizens of the county for years to come.

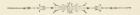
The family of Mr. and Mrs. William Meek con-

sisted of the following children: Johnson, a resident of Lee County, lowa; Elizabeth, wife of A. H. Woods of Van Buren County; Robert and William, partners in the extensive milling interests; Ann, widow of Thomas Charlton of Dauphin County, Neb.: Isaiah, also interested in the business; Rachel J. who became the wife of A. J. Poe and died in Missouri: Benjamin who died in 1838, when a child; Joseph is also a resident of Bonaparte. The parents of this family were members of the Baptist Church and were numbered among the best citizens and most highly respected people of the community. Their acquaintance was extensive and their friends were almost numberless. The mother was called to her final rest in 1856, and after a long and useful life Mr. Meek passed to his reward in 1863.

Isaiah Meek, one of the proprietors of the Bonaparte woolen and grist mills, was born in Wayne County, Ohio, January 31, 1821, and at the age of eight years accompanied his parents to St. Joseph County, Mich., where he acquired a common-school education. At the age of sixteen, he accompanied his parents to Van Buren County, Iowa, and assisted in building up the large and prosperous milling business of Bonaparte, the leading industry of the place. He has always taken an active and commendable interest in anything pertaining to the welfare of the community and has done not a little toward bringing about its present prosperity and placing the county on a par with the sister counties in this vast commonwealth. His business ability is of a superior order and the upright way in which everything connected with the business has been carried on, has won for himself and the other members of the firm the respect and confidence of the community and secured to them a liberal patronage.

In 1844, Mr. Meek was joined in wedlock with Miss Cynthia Ann Ingalls, a native of Ohio, born in 1827. They became parents of six children: Nancy A., wife of T. W. Boyer, a merchant of Bonaparte; Phoebe L., wife of J. S. Moore, of Keokuk, Iowa; H. H. who is associated with his father in business; Mary E., wife of William B. Daniels, of Keokuk; Byron F., a partner of the Bonaparte Woolen & Grist Mill Company, and Kirk who is also of the same company.

In political sentiment, Mr. Meek is a stanch Democrat and feels a deep interest in the success of the party but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He was, however, elected to the position of Supervisor but not through his own seeking. When we look back over the past and see the wonderful changes which time and civilization have made we cannot but exclaim "Surely the age of wonders is upon us." The prosperity of the community is due greatly to its pioneers and knowing this to be true we would question, what would Van Buren County have been had it not been for the Meck family. We give them all honor for the noble work which they have done and take pleasure in thus presenting a brief record of their career to the readers of this ALREY.



HARLES REED, M. D., of Fairfield, who for many years engaged in farming in Jefson County, but is now living a retired life, is a self-made man in every respect, and it is with pleasure that we present to the readers of the AL-BUM this brief sketch of his life, which is as follows. He was born in Portage County, Ohio, June 18, 1812, on the day that United States deelared war against Great Britain. The Reed family is an old Scotch family that settled in New England at an early day. His father, Charles Reed, was born in Ellington, Conn., May 1, 1783, and was reared to farm life, which he ever afterterwards followed. He wedded Rejoice Diver, who was born April 30, 1790, in Blandford, Mass., and was of Holland descent. With their respective families both emigrated to the Western Reserve, and settled in Portage County, where, on the 6th of July, 1806, they were married. They began their domestic life upon a farm, and Mr. Reed became a successful farmer and stock-raiser, owning considerable tracts of land beside valuable stock. He served his country in the War of 1812, and in political sentiment was a Jackson Democrat, but when his boys grew up they all became Whigs, and he joined them, politically, and afterward supported the Republican party. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Church and both died on the old homestead farm in Portage County. The wife was called to her final rest July 12, 1867, and while caring for her grave he contracted a severe cold, which terminated his earthly career on the 4th of September. They were the perents of ten children, but of that once numerous family only two are now living—the Doctor, and Harriet, wife of Dr. Jonathan Gibbs. One brother, Dr. Silas Reed, formerly of St. Louis, Mo., was appointed Surveyor General for Missouri and Iowa, by President W. H. Harrison, subsequently served as a surgeon in the late war and during President Grant's administration was appointed Surveyor for Wyoning.

Our subject was the third child of the family. On his father's farm the days of his boyhood and youth were spent, and until seventeen years of age he attended the common schools, when he entered an academy at Middlebury, Ohio. On the completion of his academic education he began fitting himself for the medical profession by reading for three years in Deerlield and Canton. He then took his first course of lectures at the Medical College of Ohio, in Cincinnati. When he first went to that city he had but a few dollars acquired by teaching school, but cholera broke out, and he had all the practice he could attend to, so that in the fall when college opened he had a nice little sum accumulated. In the spring of 1835 he was graduated from the Cincinnati Medical College, after which he opened an office in New Philadelphia, Ohio, where he practiced successfully for thirteen years. He then removed to Massillon, Ohio, where he contimued to engage in professional work until his emigration to lowa.

In New Philadelphia, on the 3d of February, 1839, Dr. Reed was joined in wedlock with Anna C. Canfield, who was born in that place, January 8, 1819, and is a daughter of George W. and Kittie A. (Clark) Canfield. Her father was born in Moristown, N. J., November 7, 1793, and her mother in Wellsburg, Va., December 27, 1798. They became acquainted after their emigration to Ohio and were united in marriage March 10, 1818. Mr. Canfield was a man who stood high in the commu-

nity and took a prominent part in all local affairs. He was a Whig in political sentiment and for many years held the offices of Clerk of the Court and Recorder. He died on the 26th of October, 1826, after which his widow was appointed Postnistress of New Philadelphia, by Gen. Jackson, holding the office for twenty-five years, at the expiration of which time she resigned. She spent her last days with her children and departed this life in Eric, Pa., July 11, 1861. The daughters of the family, three in number, still live, but the only son is now deceased. The sisters of Mrs. Reed are: Harriet, wife of Prof. J. C. Zachos, a native of Greece; and Catherine M., wife of Nathan Blichensderfer.

In 1855, abandoning his profession on account of failing health, Dr. Reed sought a home in Iowa. It was his intention to locate at Des Moines, but, stopping over Sunday with Thomas Mitchell, of Mitchellville, he learned of a good farm within a mile and a half of the city of Fairfield and made purchase of about six hundred acres, for which he paid \$10,000. The farm was noted for its many fine improvements of that early time, to which the Doctor also added. In 1856 he located on his purchase, where he made his home until 1881, when he removed to Fairfield, selling the farm for twice what he paid for it, or \$20,000.

To Mr. and Mrs. Reed were born six children-Charles J., who was married and died at the age of forty-four years, leaving two children, served some six years as Government Surveyor; Mary H. died at the age of nine years; George C., who is engaged in banking in Yuma, Col., was appointed by President Harrison, Receiver of Moneys at the land office of Akron, Col.; Frederick P. is a miller of Ashford, Neb.; Frank W. is engaged in the banking business with his brother George; and the Rev. Elmer E. is a minister in the Presbyterian Church. Both the Doctor and his wife are members of that church, and in politics he is now a Republican. He east his first Presidential vote for the Whig candidate in 1836, and continued to support that party until its dissolution. The career of Dr. Reed is in many ways worthy of emulation, especially the exercise of such characteristics as perseverance, energy and zeal, which have marked his entire life. He entered upon manhood with no capital; he made his own way through college; he began his business caree, without the aid of influential friends and, step by step, he climbed steadily upward until he has reached an enviable position in the esteem of his fellow-citizens. While engaged in the practice of medicine he was ever found in the front rank of his professional brethren, and as a farmer, he was distinguished by an energy and industry which made his home an object of interest and attractiveness to all passers-by.

F. ELY, who resides on section 6, Harris burg Township, is one of the leading stock raisers of Van Buren County, and to him great credit is due for the advanced grades of stock which we now find in the community. His farm comprises one hundred and twenty acres, one hundred of which is under a good state of cultivation, while the remainder is timber land. He is also one of the early settlers of the county and has been a witness of much of its growth and development.

The life record of Mr. Ely is as follows. He was born in Hampshire County, W. Va., August 27,1854, and is the second son of J. W. and Mary E. (Edwards) Ely, who were natives of the Old Dominion. Only two years of his life, however, were spent in his native State, for when he was a babe of two summers, his parents removed to Illinois where he was reared to farm life, receiving such educational advantages as the common schools of the neighborhood afforded. At the age of twenty-one years he began the battle with the world for position and prosperity and by the exercise of industry, enterprise and good business ability, he has met with fair success. In partnership with his father he first purchased a farm of one hundred acres, but after operating the same for three years they sold out and became owners of his present home.

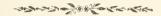
In the spring of 1884, Mr. Ely was united in marriage with Miss Ida J. Steadman, of Knox

County, Ill., daughter of V. C. and A. J. Steadman, who were natives of the Empire State. The union of the young people was celebrated on the 26th of March, and has been blessed with three children-May, Lester F. and Mand, and they also lost one. Mr. Ely was reared in the faith of the Methodist Church and holds membership with the organization in Utica. His wife is a member of the Baptist Church. In politics he is a stanch Democrat but has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office, preferring to devote his entire attention to his business interests. As he is succeeding in his undertakings and as his social relations are most pleasant in character, he will probably make Van Buren County his permanent home and thereby the community gains a worthy citizen.

J. W. Ely, who is living on section 7, Harrisburg Township, was born in Virginia, in 1831, his parents being Benjamin and Rose A. (Powelson) Ely. His father was a miller by trade and made that his business during the greater part of his life. J. W. was reared to manhood under the parental roof and learned the trade which occupied his father's attention, following the same for five or six years after reaching man's estate. In 1856, he left his home in Virginia and emigrated to Illinois, where he believed better opportunities were afforded for a prosperous eareer than in the older and more thickly populated States along the Atlantic coast, He had but \$50 in his pocket at that time but although his cash capital was small he possessed an unbounded supply of energy, vitality and considerable business ability. He at first rented land but in the course of ten years, aside from meeting all expenses had saved enough to purchase a good farm. Three years longer he remained in Illinois. when in the autumn of 1869, he sought a home in Van Buren County, Iowa, locating on section 7. Harrisburg Township, where he still resides.

In 1850, Mr. Ely formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Mary Edwards of Virginia, daughter of Robert and Eva (Hawkins.) Edwards,both of whom were of German descent. Unto them have been born four children—Robert, who lives on section 8, Harrisburg Township: B. F., whose sketch is given above; Ann C., wife of A. W. Warner of Washing-

ton Township; and James A., who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Harrisburg Township. Mr. and Mrs. Ely are members of the Methodist Church of I tica, to which they give liberal support and in which they are active workers. All laudable enterprises are sure to find in Mr. Ely a friend, for he is always willing to aid in the advancement of any interest beneficial to his town and county. He is an inflexible adherent of the Democracy and a pronounced supporter of the free-trade principles. He and his son, B. F., rank among the leading stock raisers of the county. They make a specialty of horses, keeping on hands only the best grades and these they are constantly improving. They are shrewd, sagacious business men and the success which has crowned their efforts is but a just reward of their labors.



OSEPH F. PERKINS is one of the substantial farmers and stock-raisers of Van Buren County, his home being in Bonaparte. In presenting his sketch to the readers of the ALBUM we record not only the life of an honorable pioneer but also that of a self-made man whose example of industry, enterprise and zeal can hardly be excelled. He overcame the difficulties caused by limited edneation, surmounted the barriers of poverty and working his way upward, step by step, at length reached a position of affluence.

Mr. Perkins was born in Pocahontas County, Va., July 21, 1816, and belonged to a family numbering four sons and four daughters, the parents being Francis and Mary Perkins, who were also natives of the Old Dominion. Elizabeth, his eldest sister died in California: Joseph, is the second in order of birth; Robert, makes his home in California: William died in Van Buren County; Dorathea became the wife of B. F. Myer, and died in Oregon; Eveline, widow of Charles Flowers, is living in California; George W., makes his home in New Castle, Cal.; Rebecca, is the wife of George W. Cavitt who is living near Sacramento City; and Mary Frances died in Virginia in youth. In 1843

Mr. Perkins came with his family to Van Buren County, but his death occurred three years later. In polities he was a Jackson Democrat and served as Clerk of the court in his native State. During the War of 1812 he entered the service but while on his way to the front, hostilities were brought to a close. After the death of her husband Mrs. Perkins went to California where she spent her last days.

The subject of this sketch, Joseph F. Perkins, was reared, until seventeen years of age, in his native State and as his family were in limited circumstances his educational advantages were not of the best. Experience and observation, however, have been to him excellent teachers and he has stored away a fund of useful information, practical in character, which he would probably not have acquired had he been enabled to attend school more regularly. In 1832, at the time of the Black Hawk War, he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, but cholera was prevalent in the city at that time and he continued on to Lima, Ind. On his twentieth birthday, the 13th of June, 1836, he arrived in Van Buren County, which then formed a part of the Territory of Wisconsin. At that time the entire State was but little inhabited and its bright future could have never been been dreamed of, much less realized. In fact, it was thought to be almost beyond the borders of civilization. Such men as Mr. Perkins, who were among the early comers and bore the hardships and privations of pioneer life, laid the foundation for its present prosperity and to them we owe unbounded gratitude. The land was unsurveyed and in Van Buren County there were only a few houses, situated along the river. Mr. Perkins made a claim in Farmington Township, near Bonaparte, and when the land came into market went to Burlington in 1839 and secured the title, paying \$1.25 per acre for sixty-three acres, which he made by working for William Meek at seventy-five cents per day. To this he has since added by subsequent purchase until now a highly cultivated farm of four hundred acres pays a golden tribute to the care and labor which he bestows upon it. The entire amount is under fence and there are seen all modern im. provements.

Mr. Perkins has been twice married. The year

succeeding his arrival in this county he was joined in wedlock with Miss Eliza Maxwell and unto them were born two children who lived to adult age, namely: Mary F., wife of John B. Edwards, a resident of Bonaparte; and Joseph W., who makes his home in Ketchum, Idaho. The death of the mother occurred in 1844 and for a second wife Mr. Perkins chose Miss Eliza Myers. Their union was blessed with seven children, four of whom are living-Sarah, who married Andrew Petrie of Van Buren County: Robert who died at the age of twenty-four years; William, of Van Buren County; James, who is engaged in farming: Jane deceased wife of Thomas B. Johnson; Ellen, who married Noah Moler: and Allen, who is also living in Van Buren County. Mrs. Perkins was called to her last rest in 1885 and her death was the occasion of deep regret on the part of many friends.

In connection with the cultivation of his land Mr. Perkins devotes considerable attention to stock-raising, making a specialty of horses. He has some very fine animals on his farm of the Norman Clyde and Morgan breeds. In political sentiment, Mr. Perkins is a Democrat, and a stanch supporter of party principles. Though seventy-five years of age he is fresh in appearance, active in movement and bright in intellect.



ILLIAM B. FLEMING, Clerk of the courts of Van Buren County, has been connected with that position either as superior officer or as deputy for eleven years. He is a resident of Keosauqua and is numbered among its representative and influential citizens. Mr. Fleming was born in Franklin County, Pa., on the 30th of December, 1838, and is a son of Charles and Margaret (Boggs) Fleming. In his boyhood he manifested a spirit of perseverance and energy which have been among his important characteristics throughout life. Not content with the limited educational advantages which he had received, he set to work to acquire the money with which to continue his studies, and in that manner paid his

tuition in an academy, where he became proficient in all the English branches. He then turned his attention to school teaching, and was quite successful in the prosecution of that profession, but abandoned it at the breaking out of the late war.

Among the first to respond to the President's eall for troops to put down the rebellion in its infancy, was William Fleming. Hardly had the guns of Ft. Sumter ceased their reverberations until, as a member of Company D, Twenty-fifth Ohio Infantry, he donned the blue. The date of his enlistment was April 27,1861, and, with his regiment, he was mustered into service at Columbus, Ohio. where the troops remained a short time, after which they were forwarded to West Virginia. Their first duty was the guarding of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad near Grafton, and the first engagement in which they participated occurred at Briar Hill, opposing the rebel forces under Gen, Lee, About this time Company D was transferred to the Twelfth Independent Ohio Battery; in fact, it became the nucleus of the same. At its organization Mr. Fleming was commissioned Second Lieutenant, and soon afterward was promoted to be First Lieutenant. This battery participated in a number of important engagements, including the battles of Franklin and Jackson and the second battle of Bull Run, where it took the field one hundred and fifty-live strong, but returned with only sixty men. Besides this great loss of life all their horses and guns were captured. With his command, Mr. Fleming fought at the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, after which, in the winter of 1863, he resigned on account of ill-health. As soon as he had somewhat regained his usual strength, he once more enlisted as a private in his former command, joining the battery at Nashville, Tenn., whence the forces were sent to Murfreesboro, where they remained until the close of the war, being mustered out of service on the 10th of July, 1865.

On the cessation of hostilities and the restoration of peace to the country, Mr. Fleming returned to his home in Ohio, but in the spring of 1867 came to Van Buren County, Iowa, locating in Milton, where he followed his old profession of teaching, Some twelve years later he abandoned that





WILLIAM BARKER.

pursuit, having been appointed, in January, 1879, to the position of Deputy Clerk of the Court, under James Gillespie. For six years he held that office and then received the nomination for Clerk of the Court, to which he has three times been elected, and when his present term shall have expired will have been connected with the office for twelve years, a fact which certainly indicates that his duties have ever been discharged in a prompt and faithful manner and to the satisfaction of all concerned. He attends to his business in a quiet and unassuming manner, but through his fidelity to every trust has won hosts of friends. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Keosaugua Lodge, No. 10, A. F. & A. M., and to Moore Chapter, No. 28, R. A. M.

On the 11th of March, 1872, in Van Buren County, Mr. Fleming was united in marriage with Miss Florence Kent, daughter of Daniel Kent, of Ft. Madison. They have now a family of three children living, two sons and one daughter—Carl, Craig and Ethel.



ILLIAM ANDERSON BARKER, who since 1839 has been a resident of Van Buren County, now resides on section 6, Van Buren Township, in a magnificent home, where comforts and luxuries abound as the result of his own enterprise and industry. His occupation is that of farming and stock-raising, and by the exercise of good business principles he has become one of the substantial citizens of the community. The history of his life is as follows.

Mr. Barker was born on the 3d of July, 1833, in Carroll County, Ohio, being the sixth child of Joseph and Anna (Manchester) Barker. We have no authentic record concerning the early history of the family. His father, however, was a native of Washington County. Pa., where he grew to manhood receiving a limited education as far as schools were concerned, but by self-culture he became a well-informed man. He learned the carpenter's trade in his youth and followed that occupation as

a means of livelihood until he had accumulated enough to purchase a farm, when he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, continuing that business during the remainder of his life. When about twenty-one years of age he left his native State and removed to Ohio, where he shortly afterward married Miss Anna Manchester, who was born in 1808, and was the daughter of Joseph and Sarah Manchester. The fruits of this union were seventeen children, fourteen of whom grew to maturity, while ten of the number are still living, Alfred, the eldest, died in infancy; Eunice died at the age of seventeen years; Elizabeth died aged five years: Eliza J. became the wife of Henry Shaffer, and died in Davis County, Iowa, about 1857, leaving two children; Mrs. Mary Hootman, of Van Buren Township, is the mother of ten children; W. A., of this sketch is the next younger; Mrs. Hannah Sherod died in 1863, leaving three children; Almira, now Mrs. Freshwaters, is living in Van Buren County; Mrs. Isabel Calhoun, makes her home in Birmingham, Union Township, Van Buren County: Mrs. Sarah Smith, now a widow, is living in Van Buren Township; Arnold C. is engaged in farming in Washington Township; Joseph A. died in Lebanon, Mo., while in the United States' service in 1863; John S. is engaged in farming in Davis County; Catharine is the wife of William Bott, of Lick Creek Township; Maria T, is the wife of L. Sherod, of Union Township, and Hugh B. is a merchant of Mt. Zion, and another died in infancy.

The father of this family, Joseph Barker, is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Van Buren County of 1839, in which year he and his family took up their residence upon a farm of one hundred and sixty acres of Government land which he had entered. He became one of the prominent citizens of the community, and took an active part in both politics and church work. In 1854 he identified himself with the Republican party and continued one of its stanch supporters until his death. He was also a zealous member of the Presbyterian Church. He died in November, 1882, at the age of eighty-three years. His wife, whose death occured the year previous, was a devout Christian woman and a follower of the Calvanist doctrine.

Amid the wild scenes of pioneer life W. A. Bar-

ker was reared to manhood. His advantages were necessarily limited and he was obliged to assist in the arduous labors of farm life in those early days. From 1840 until 1854, during the winter seasons, he attended school in a log schoolhouse, and at the age of twenty started out in life for himself. The discovery of gold in California had awakened hopes in his breast and with the desire of rapidly acquiring wealth he crossed the plains to the Golden State. He gave a cow and \$15 in cash for the privilege of driving an ox-team, and was six months in making the trip. He remained on the Pacific Slope until November, 1859, engaged in mining and farming, but not meeting with the success he anticipated he decided to return. Once more he resumed farming in Van Buren County, and during the thirty-one years which have since elapsed has continued that occupation. His first purchase of land consisted of an eighty-acre tract only partially improved, upon which he raised corn and hogs, but the boundaries of his farm have since been extended until he now owns eight hundred and fifty acres, the greater part of which is situated in one body. For the past five years he has engaged in sheep-raising, keeping on hand an average of about eight hundred head of a good grade. He also raises horses, cattle and hogs, and no inferior animal will be seen in the whole lot. He takes a pride in raising fine stock, and has done not a little to advance the grades of stock in this county. As before intimated, he has met with success in his undertakings and in the years of industry and ceaseless activity which have passed since his return from California, he has worked his way upward to a position of wealth and affluence. As a citizen, he is highly esteemed and is regarded as a leading mem. ber of the Republican party in this community. But notwithstanding he has ever felt a deep interest in the success and welfare of the party he has never aspired to official distinction, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests.

In 1860 Mr. Barker married Miss Rebecca D., daughter of Wesley and Sarah (Sherod) True, both of whom were natives of Ohio. Her mother died when she was an infant but her father is still living and makes his home in Miami County, Kan. By their union there have been born ten children, seven of whom are yet living: Frank, born in 1861, died at the age of fourteen months; Zora, born in 1863, is at home; Elna L., born in 1864, is the wife of T. L. Workman, of Van Buren Township, and the mother of two children-Blanche and Hazel: Della. born in 1866, is still with her parents: Walter G., born in 1869, died at the age of two years; Lelia O. was born in 1871; Bessie L., in 1873; Wilda A., in 1876; William W., in 1878; Clande, who was born in 1883 and died in 1888, completes the family. Mr. and Mrs. Barker, together with several of their children, are members of the Presbyterian Church, of Mt. Zion, in which the father holds the office of Elder. He gives liberally to the support of the church, is an active worker for its interests, and is also a warm friend to the cause of education, The home of this family, whose members we have just individually mentioned, is probably the finest in Van Buren County. The large and elegant brick dwelling, which is neat and tasty in architectural designs and elegant in finish, and which is also furnished handsomely, though not gaudily, is surrounded by a large and well-kept lawn and beautiful shade trees. Outlying buildings indicate that ample provision has been made for the care of the stock, and the farm may truly be called a model

NTHONY T. PREWITT, deceased, was a native of Kentucky, his birth having occurred on the 25th of October, 1810.

While growing to manhood he learned the tanner's trade and worked thereat until he came West. Prior to leaving his native State he was united in marriage with Sophrona J. Latimer, and, accompanied by his young bride, emigrated to Lee County, Iowa, in a very early day. About 1843 they removed to Van Buren County, where Mrs. Prewitt died November 9, 1845, leaving four children to mourn her loss, namely: Goldson, who is engaged in carpentering; James D., a farmer by occupation; Sarah J., wife of James Stuckey; and Ann M., wife of C. C. Reynolds.

On the 14th of October, 1846, Mr. Prewitt was again married, his second union being with Nancy C., daughter of James and Mary A. (Miller) Rutledge, both of whom were of Southern birth, the former born May 11, 1781, and the latter October 21, 1787. The place of their nativity is not certainly known, but they lived in South Carolina and Georgia, prior to emigrating to Pike County, Ill. About 1824 they removed to Sangamon, now Menard County, Ill., where Mr. Rutledge built and operated a mill for some time. He afterward kept a tayern in New Salem and subsequently settled on a farm, where he died December 3, 1835. He and his wife were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and were intelligent and industrious citizens, well respected by all. Their family numbered nine children, as follows: Jane O., John M., Anna Mayes, David H., Robert B., Nancy C., Margaret A., William B. and Sarah F. The third child, known in history as Ann Rutledge, was the lady to whom President Lincoln was engaged, and whose death, at the age of twentythree, spread such a gloom over the young lawyer's life. In 1838 Mrs. Rutledge, with six of her children, removed to Van Buren County, Iowa, locating near the Jefferson County line. She died in Birmingham, that county, December 26, 1878, being over ninety-one years of age at the time of her death.

Mrs. Prewitt was born in White County. Ill., on the 10th of February, 1821, and, with her family, settled in Van Buren County, as above stated. After her marriage she lived on the farm in that county, making it her home until 1880, when she became a resident of Fairfield, which is still her home.

The death of Mr. Prewitt occurred on the 9th of February, 1864, and was the cause of deep regret throughout the entire community. He was a man that looked with wistful eyes to the moral advancement of the community and in every way possible aided in the triumph of right over wrong. He served as an Elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and made his religion a part of his life. Politically, he was a Republican, but he loved the quiet of his home more than the excitement of a public career, and in consequence never sought

political distinction. He was not of a grasping disposition, but always strove to make his family comfortable, and was ever ready to lend a helping hand to those in need.

The rearing and educating of the children fell largely upon Mrs. Prewitt, who tenderly and carefully performed the duty thus left to her. The record of her children, four in number, is as follows; David, the eldest, died at the age of twenty-four years, leaving a wife and two children; Mary E. died in infancy; Anthony M. is a minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, now engaged in pastoral work in California; and William S., an expert stenographer, is court reporter for the district. Mrs. Prewitt and her youngest son are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.



OBERT MEEK is numbered among the honored pioneer settlers of Van Buren County, lowa, and well deserves representation in this volume for he has been prominently identified with the growth and upbuilding of the county and the advancement of its interests. By written record we can perpetuate the memory of the founders of the county and make them and their lives known to coming generations who, with gratitude, should honor them for the noble work which they have performed.

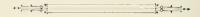
Robert Meek was born in Wayne County, Ohio, on the 25th of January, 1815, and there spent the first fourteen years of his life. He then accompanied his parents on their emigration to St. Joseph, Mich. Near that city his father laid out the town of Constantine. In 1835, in company with his father, and brother, Johnson Meek, he went on a prospecting tour to the South, visiting in Louisiana and Texas, but the latter was overrun with brigands, and not caring to make a location in the former, they returned to the North and in 1836 visited Lee County, Iowa, where Johnson made a location. Although the county was then in its infancy it gave promise of rapid growth and development, and Mr. Meck determined here to locate, so after se-

lecting land, in the spring of 1837, he retraced his steps to St. Joseph, Mich., in order to remove with the family to their new home. With the exception of one son, Johnson, all came to Van Buren County, Iowa, and with the history of this community the name of Meek has since been inseparably connected. The family located in what is now the town of Bonaparte, but the place had not then been founded. The county was wild, contained but few settlers and the greater part of the land was still in its primitive condition. The first meal of victuals our subject ate was in the home of James Jordan, and at the same table sat the celebrated Indian chief, Black Hawk.

Robert Meek was three times married. In 1838 he was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Ann Allen, and of their union were born four children, three of whom lived to mature years. Elizabeth Ann, born in 1839, is the wife of Joseph Sanders, of Bonaparte; Sarah Jane is the wife of J. F. Leach, of Milton, Van Buren County; and Alvira, who became the wife of J. W. Miller, died at her home in this county in 1884. The mother of this family went to her final rest October 3, 1845, and for his second wife Mr. Meek chose Miss Nancy Flint, a native of New York. Their union was blessed with four children, two sons and two daughters, but one of the latter died in infancy. Alinda P. is the wife of S. E. Foster, of Jackson Township, Van Buren County; William married Miss Alice Sharp. who died leaving two children, Alden and Effie, and for his second wife wedded Miss Maggie M. Johnson, by whom he had four children-Shirley, Charlotte, Georgia and William. This family now resides in Denver, Col. R. Flint married Miss Gertie Christy, who is now deceased, and unto them were born four sons, of whom three are living -Carl, Harry and R. Guy. Mrs. Nancy Meek died June 1, 1853, and a third time Mr. Meek was married, that union being with Mrs. Abigail P. Barber, widow of Dudley C. Barber. She was born in St. Lawrence County N. Y., and by her second union became the mother of four children-Alma 1., who died at the age of five years; Lewis Cass, of Bonaparte; Robert E., who is living in this county; and Oscar L., of Polk County, Iowa.

Robert Meek, whose name heads this sketch, was

identified with many of the leading interests of Van Buren County. Being among its earliest settlers, he shared in the trials and hardships of pioneer life. He made his home in the community when the Indians far outnumbered his white neighbors, when wild animals, such as wolves, were frequently seen and when deer and other wild game was found in abundance. The growth of the county he witnessed, watching its transformation from an unbroken wilderness to a tract of rich fertility, whose well-cultivated farms are equal to any in the State. He saw the pioneer log cabins replaced by commodious and substantial residences, villages transformed into cities and towns springing up on every hand, while churches and schools have been built, thus showing the onward march of civilization.



HARLES P. SIPPEL, of Fairfield, Jefferson County, has been Clerk of the District Court since 1883, and during the seven years in which he has discharged the duties of that office, has won hosts of friends, alike for his courteous treatment and the able manner in which he fills the position. He is of German birth, and a son of Justus P. and Gertrude (Dippel) Sippel, who were also natives of the same country, and passed their entire lives in that land.

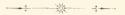
Our subject was born on the 3d of March, 1841, in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, and when a lad of sixteen years, bidding good by to home and fatherland, he sailed for the New World, determined to try his fortune in the country of whose prospects and opportunities he had so often heard. He spent the succeeding year after his arrival in New York, and then went to Lebanon County, Pa., where he remained until the war. The condition of the slaves in the South appealed to his sympathies, and seeing that his country's honor and freedom were imperiled, he resolved to strike a blow in her defense. Enlisting in September, 1861, he was assigned to Company G, of the Ninety-third Pennsylvania Infantry, and served for three years, receiving his dis-

charge in September, 1864. Soon after his enlistment he was made First Sergeant, and on the 27th of December, 1862, was commissioned Captain of Company G, with which he continued until mustered out of the service. His command became a part of the Army of the Potomac, and with that force participated in many important battles, including the engagements at Fair Oaks, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Seven Days Battle of the Wilderness, and the hard fought battle of Gettysburg. He was also under fire in most of the engagements from that time until the siege of Petersburg, including the battles of the Shenandoah Valley, the engagement at Winchester, September 19, 1861, and the battle of Fisher's Hill on the 21st of September. Nine days later, his term having expired, he was mustered out of the service. He was once slightly wounded, during the battle of Spottsylvania Court House, May 12, 1864, but otherwise escaped uninjured. He was always found at his post, leading his men where duty called, and proved his loyalty to his adopted land by his faithfulness, heroism and bravery.

On his return from the Sonth, Mr. Sippel again located in Lebanon County, Pa., where he continued to make his home until the spring of 1869. That year witnessed his arrival in Jefferson County, and, embarking in farming, he continued that pursuit in Polk Township until 1879, when he was appointed Deputy Clerk of the District Court. Three years later, in the fall of 1882, he was elected to his present position, and entered upon the duties of his office January 1, 1883. Thrice has he been reelected, and at the expiration of his present term will have held the office eight years. Faithful to every trust reposed in him, he has merited the confidence of the people, and has proved a worthy official.

In this county, on the 21st of September, 1871, Mr. Sippel led to the marriage altar Miss Sarah J. Leisure, a daughter of James M. Leisure, and a native of Greenfield, Ind. Three children have been born of their union, one son and two daughters: Maggie G., wife of A. U. Cornell, of Fairfield; James Adolph and Lula, who are still at home. The parents and oldest daughter are members of the Christian Church, and the family is highly regarded

by those who know them. In political sentiment, Mr. Sippel is a Republican. He takes great interest in civic societies, and is an influential member of several lodge organizations, including the Masonic, the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the Grand Army Post. His membership is with Clinton Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M.; Jefferson Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F.; Forest City Lodge, No. 37, K. of P.; and George Strong Post, No. 19, G. A. R.



AVID WALLACE TEMPLETON, a grain dealer of Fairfield, claims Ohio as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Fayette County, on the 6th of February, 1828. The family is originally of Scotch origin, but the grandfather of our subject, David Templeton, was born in the North of Ireland, and when a lad of nine years accompanied his parents to America, locating in Chester County, Pa. He aided his adopted country in her struggle for Independence. and afterward became a resident of Washington County, Pa., whence he removed to Fayette County, Ohio. Robert R. Templeton, the father of David Wallace, was born in Washington County, Pa., in 1794, and at the age of eighteen years we find him in the Buckeye State, where he became acquainted with and married Miss Jane Beatty, a native of Northumberland County, Pa. Her birth occurred in the same year in which her husband was born, and during her girlhood she accompanied her parents to Fairfield County, Ohio. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Templeton made a location in Fayette County, Ohio, and there lived during the remainder of their lives. He was an industrious and enterprising man, and in the Buckeye State developed and improved an excellent farm. In his political affiliations he was first a Whig, later a Free-soiler, and on the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks. Both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church. The husband died in 1882, having survived Mrs. Templeton eleven years. Of their family of eight children, which numbered four sons and four daughters, the sons and one daughter, are yet living—John B., a farmer of Kansas; Robert R., who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Nebraska; James C., who is similarly employed in Ohio; and Eliza J., wife of J. C. McCoy, of Washington, Iowa.

David W. Templeton was the fourth in order of birth in the family. He received such opportunities as were afforded farmer lads of that day, acquiring his primary education in the common schools, which he supplemented, after reaching manhood, by a course of study in Greenfield, Ohio. He remained at home and assisted his father in the labors of the farm until he had attained to mature years, when he started out in life for himself, devoting his time and attention to farm work in the summer months and to school-teaching in the winter season. On the 10th of March, 1858, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah A. Lucas, who was born in Highland County, Ohio, November 6, 1833. Her paternal grandfather, Isaac Lucas, was a prominent citizen both of Massachusetts and From Plymouth, Mass, accompanied by Gen. Putnam, he made his way to the Buckeye State and became one of the first settlers of Marietta. His son Ezra, the father of Mrs, Templeton. born about 1789, was the first white child born in the State, unless we except some Moravian missionaries. This people have been noted for their loyalty to the Government. The grandfather was a patriotic soldier of the Revolutionary War, and his discharge bears the handwriting of Gen. Washington, while the father enlisted and served in the War of 1812. He was a farmer by occupation, and married Miss McKinzie, and they became the parents of twelve children, eleven of whom grew to mature years.

Mr. and Mrs. Templeton began their domestic life in Fayette County, Ohio, where they made their home for two years, when, in 1860, they came to Jefferson County, Iowa, arriving on the 1st of March. Purchasing a farm of one hundred and forty acres, he engaged in its cultivation for five years, when he came to Fairfield and embarked in the grain business in a small way. Meeting with success in his undertaking, he was at length enabled in 1871 to erect the first elevator of the

city, which was built near the Q depot at a cost of about \$5,500. Five years later he built the elevator now owned by Mr. Jordan, the cost of construction being the same as that of the other. In 1879 he began operations on the Rock Island Railroad, where a small elevator stood, but increased business soon demanded enlarged facilities, and tearing down the same, he erected an elevator at a cost of \$4,500 with storage capacity for twenty-five thousand bushels of small grain and twenty thousand bushels of corn.

Mr. Templeton ranks among the substantial and representative business men of the county. He began life with limited capital, but by the exercise of such talents as were given him, he has made his career a prosperous one and is now doing a flourishing business, receiving a handsome income as the result of his efforts.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Templeton were born four sons, but three of the number died in early chilhood. The only survivor is John E., an employe of A. M. Henderson, a commission merchant of Chicago. Both parents are members of the Congregational Church, and in his social relations, Mr. Templeton is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He cast his first Presidential vote for John P. Hale, and on the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks and has since continued to fight under its banner.



ANIEL MENDENHALL, an honored pioneer of Fairfield, Jefferson County, now deceased, was born in Guilford County, N. C., December 12, 1819, and died at his home in this city, on the 9th of November, 1873, respected by all who knew him. During his youth he removed from his native State to Indiana, where on the 23d of August, 1841, he was united in marriage with Miss Sussannah Pierce, a native of that State, and a daughter of John and Anna Pierce, of Wayne County.

The succeeding year Mr. Mendenhall came with his young wife to Iowa with the hope of bettering his financial condition and providing a comfortable home for himself and family. He chose Fairfield as the seene of his operations and in a little log house which marked the site upon which the Presbyterian Church now stands, he began life on the western prairies. He was a gunsmith by trade and for a number of years did an extensive business in that line, as his services were much in demand in the early days when guns were needed to procure the wild game which would furnish a meal, or for defense against wild animals, such as wolves, etc., which were still seen in the neighborhood. His ouns gained for him a wide reputation which extended even as far west as California. During the period that he worked at his trade, Mr. Mendeuhall also speculated in wild lands and in that way accumulated some capital. On abandoning his chosen occupation, he engaged in the commission business on the line of what was then called the Burlington & Mississippi Railroad, now the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. He established commission houses at Fairfield, Ottumwa and other stations and also along the line of the Des Moines Valley Railroad, now a part of the Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. Later he was connected with the First National Bank as its Vice-President.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Mendenhall consisted of eight children, three sons and five daughters as follows: Esther A., born November 22, 1842, is the wife of C. F. George of Fairfield; Sarah J., now Mrs. C. C. Morris of Fairfield, was born January 17, 1845; Lewis, born February 20, 1849, is a minister of the Free Methodist Church and resides in Fairfield; William, born January 8, 1852, died at the age of four years; Mary E., born August 15, 1855, is the deceased wite of J. C. Mount; Annie, born May 15, 1859, is the wife of Rev. F. E. Hall of Keokuk, Iowa; Laura, born August 31, 1862, died at the age of seventeen years, and one son died in early infancy.

Mr. Mendenhall was a life-long Democrat and held some minor offices of public tfust. In early life he was converted and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which he retained membership until a short time prior to his death, when he mitted with the Free Methodist Church. Industry and energy were among his marked characteristics and in consequence he was quite successful in his

business earser. He believed that work was the golden key which unlocked the door to the fortress of success and therefore was never idle. Upright and honorable in all his dealings, he took no undue advantages but paid to all their just dues and expected like treatment in return. However his course was so open and above board that he won the confidence and esteem of all. He never had any litigation but always managed to avoid law suits and business complications. He gave largely of his means to churches, colleges and public enterprises and being a practical yet progressive man, his opinions in such matters carried great weight with them.



ETER NESBIT WOODS, M. D., deceased. was one of the honored early settlers of Jefferson County, and one of her ablest physicians. His friends were many, his enemies few and therefore we know that a record of his life will be of interest to the readers of this Album. He was the fifth child in a family of eight children born unto James and Hester A. (Blake) Woods, and his birth occurred in Greenville, Stark County, Ohio, on the 8th of September, 1829. His paternal oreat-grandfather emigrated from his native land, Germany, to America when a youth and during his early life settled in Harrisburg, Pa. His father, James Woods, was left an orphan at an early age and reared by his paternal grandfather. His trade was that of a gunsmith, to which he served a term of apprenticeship, but during the latter years of his life he devoted his attention to farming.

Dr. Woods, the subject of this sketch, was reared to manhood under the parental roof but at the age of eighteen years left home to complete his education. By teaching he made his way through the Vermillion Institute of Hayesville, Ohio, and the year 1850-51, he spent as a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University. Having made choice of the medical profession as a business which he believed would prove both profitable and pleasant, he entered the office of Dr. O. J. Rotsel, of Rome, Rich-

land County, where he remained three years, and in 1851, was graduated from the Eclectic School of Medicine, in Cincinnati, Ohio. For one year he engaged in practice as a partner of his preceptor who then retired, leaving the business in his charge.

On the 14th of September, 1855, Dr. Woods was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary, (daughter of John and Mary (Graham) Wolph, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, although in early life they emigrated to Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and later in life went to Nebraska, where the death of Mr. Wolph occurred at the age of sixty-six years, his wife departing this life at the age of eighty-three years. Mrs. Woods was the eighth in a family of ten children and her birth occurred in Richland County, Ohio, November 10, 1832.

The Doctor and his wife in May, 1856, landed in Fairfield and from that time until his death he had an extensive practice in the city and vicinity. In 1861 he was appointed Medical Examiner of Jefferson County, under the direction of the War Department and in September, 1862, was commissioned Surgeon of the Twenty-third Iowa Infantry; but to accommodate a friend of the Colonel of that regiment he took the same position in the Thirty-night Iowa Infantry, and was with his command during the battles of Jackson, Parker's Cross Roads, Tuscumbia, Bear Creek and Town Creek. In the winter of 1863, he was made Surgeon-in-Chief of his division with headquarters in Pulaski, Tenn. He accompanied Sherman to Atlanta, and in July, 1864. was made Surgeon of the Division Hospital, in Rome, Ga., having the care of the wounded after the battle of Altoona. He then accompanied the forces of Sherman on the celebrated March to the Sea and at Savannah, Ga., was put in charge of a branch of the general hospital, After being relieved from that position he was ordered to Blair's Landing at Buford, S. C., and made Surgeon-in-Chief of Gen. Sherman's division, in which capacity he served until the army was disbanded at Raleigh, N. C. In June, 1865, he was mustered out of service, having discharged his duty most faithfully.

No citizen of Fairfield has taken a more active interest in her advancement and progress than did Dr. Woods. Whatever call of a public nature was

made to him, if it was a worthy object, he gave of his time and means unsparingly. Soon after his return from the army he and a brother built the Fairfield Woolen Mills, and he held the position of Chairman of the Building Committee under whose direction the Union Schoolhouse was creeted. He was a leading Mason and a Past Grand in Odd Fellowship. Politically, he was a stanch Republican and both he and his wife were consistent and faithful members of the Methodist Church. He was called to the home beyond, on the 19th of March, 1886. As a physician, he stood at the head of his profession and as a citizen and friend, he won the highest esteem.

His wife and two sons, Dr. Harry E. and George C., compose his family. The former was born five miles east of Fairfield, on the 30th of April, 1857. After attending the city schools, he pursued the classical course in Parsons College, from which he was graduated in 1880. Thereupon, he commenced the study of his profession with his father and in February, 1883, he graduated from the Rush Medical College, of Chicago, and engaged in practice with his father until that worthy man was called from this life. Save about fifteen months spent in Liberty ville, he has since continued practice in this city. He is a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society, and in politics is a Republican, Though unostentatious and unassuming, Dr. Woods is possessed of a decision and firmness of character that makes him especially fitted for his profession.



EVI GANTZ, one of the prominent farmers of Black Hawk Township, Jefferson County, residing on section 32, was born in Washington County, Pa., September 4, 1832, and was the youngest child in a family of four children, whose parents were John and Christine (Bruner) Gantz. His father owned a mill, a distillery and a farm, all of which were operated under his immediate supervision. He was a man of great energy and, possessing a robust constitution, accomplished a great amount of work. He met his death in 1833

by falling through the hatchway in the roof of the mill. His wife survived him many years and about 1839, was again married. Her death occurred near the close of the late war. The children of her first marriage were David, who enlisted in the Thritich Iowa Regiment and died in the service; Sarah, widow of Edward Van Kirk, of Pennsylvanin; Samuel, a miller of Washington County, Pa.; and Levi, of this sketch.

The last named child, our subject, was a babe of six months when the death of his father occurred. In his youth he was inured to farm labor and when a lad of sixteen years he began life for himself as a farm hand, receiving as a compensation for his services the meagre sum of \$10 per month. After working in that capacity for six years, at the age of twenty-two, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Pall, a native of Pennsylvania, and the following spring came to lowa to seek a location for a home. He entered land in Madison County, but decided to remain in Pennsylvania, where he soon afterward purchased a farm and then sold his Iowa property. However, in 1858, we again find him en route for Iowa accompanied by his wife and children. It was his intention to make a location in Madison County, but on account of the mud, traveling was made so difficult that he stopped in Jefferson County. After renting land for two or turee years he bought a quarter section in Black Hawk Township, upon which had been built a frame house while ninety acres were fenced. Then began the work of developing and improving a farm, and as his financial resources were increased, he extended the boundaries of his land until five hundred acres now pay tribute to his care and cultivation, and he is recognized as one of the leading and progressive farmers of the community. His home, a commodious dwelling valued at \$3,000 is surrounded by good barns and outbuildings, and all this splendid success is due to the energy and enterprise of a man who started out in life a penniless boy. In connection with general farming he also devotes considerable attention to stock-raising, making a specialty of the breeding of fine cattle, and his horses are also of good grades.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gantz have been born eight children—John Andrew, who is now engaged in

farming in Black Hawk Township, Jefferson County; William, who died at the age of fourteen years; Annie Jane, wife of Ed Hewitt, of Fairfield Township; Laura, who graduated from Parsons' College of Fairfield, and is now a successful teacher in the county; Ella, wife of Ed Lyons, a resident farmer of Black Hawk Township; Ida May, who completed the preparatory course in Parsons College and is a musician of considerable ability; James, who died in infancy; and Etfie, who is also qualified as a teacher. As will have been seen, the children have all been provided with good educational advantages, thus being fitted for the duties of life and all are now useful members of society in the various communities where they make their homes.

Although a strong advocate of Republican principles, Mr. Gantz does not possess that partisan spirit which so largely predominates in this day. He has never accepted public office, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests, of which he has made a decided success. By his fellow-men he is honored and respected as a citizen and neighbor, and in the social world his family occupies a high position.



ILLIAM R. BLOSS, one of the oldest carpenters in years of experience, in Fairfield, was born in Rockingham County, Va., December 3, 1822, and claims an almost pure Germanic origin. His parents, Conrad and Margaret (Reinhardt) Bloss, were both born in the Shenan. doah Valley, in Virginia, the father in 1797, the mother in 1805. His maternal grandfather owned a powder mill, and during the War of 1812, made powder for the United States troops. About 1828, Conrad Bloss and wife removed from Virginia to Ohio, locating in Preble County, where he followed farming until his emigration to Iowa. In 1835, he made a tour westward, visiting several of the counties in this State, but making no location. Sixteen years later he and all his family went to Des Moines County, improved a farm, and there lived until about 1863, when he came to Fairfield, where he spent his last days. He died at the age of eighty, after suffering eighteen years with rheumatism, the last nine of which he was entirely helpless. His wife is still living in Fairfield at the advanced age of eighty-five years, but is very much enfeebled by paralysis, of which she has had two attacks. Both were zealous members of the Methodist Church for many years, and it was their daily endeavor to follow in the footsteps of him whom they acknowledged as their Saviour. There is a remarkable fact connected with their family, which consisted of eight daughters and three sons, all being yet alive save the youngest, who died at the age of forty years.

William R. Bioss is the eldest of the family. He was reared to farm life, and as at an early age he had to aid in the support of his younger brothers and sisters, he had but little time to devote to education. Only a few months was he permitted to devote to study, and that in the old time subscription schools. Like a dutiful son, he gave his services to his father until he had attained to mature years, when he began work in his own interests. Learning the carpenter's trade, he worked at the same for \$8 per month until 1848, when he came to Iowa, and located a land warrant of the Mexican War, in Penn Township, Jefferson County. He then resumed his labors as a carpenter, but while engaged in work, by accident he cut his knee, and was unable to do anything through the winter. Thoroughly discouraged, he started for Ohio, bidding, as he supposed, an everlasting farewell to Iowa, but on reaching Ohio, the old State seemed so rough and uninviting, that he accompanied the family to Des Moines County, in 1851. His first work was to build a house on his father's place, after which he secured a fair share of the work to be done in the neighborhood. After four years spent in Des Moines County, he came to Fairfield in 1855, and has here engaged in carpenter work continuously since. His first labors in this city was to build the Henn House, now the home of the President of Parson's College. He also erected Risk's, Bright's and Steele's business blocks, and has done the stair work on some of the finest residences in the city, being accounted a superior workman in

that line. He is indeed proficient in all branches of the business, and well deserves the trade which is given him.

In Des Moines County, in March, 1857, Mr. Bloss wedded Mrs. Mary Robinson, a native of Ohio. Her maiden name was Coleby, and by her first marriage she had one son, Frank Robinson. By her second union were born four children: Estella, deceased wife of A. Kendall; Harry, who is employed on the railroad; Elizabeth, who died at the age of three years; and William H., who is employed in the Fairfield Furniture Factory. In 1870, the mother of this family died, and three years later Mr. Bloss married Miss Mary E. Hayes, a native of Maryland. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Bloss is a member of the Methodist Church. to which his first wife also belonged. Since 1886, he has in connection with his other business, carried on a greenhouse, the best in the city. He has lived some thirty-five years in Fairfield, where he has a pleasant home, and is in comfortable circumstances. He cast his first Presidential vote for Van Buren, and continued to support the Democratic party until 1881, since which time he has voted with the Prohibition party,



AVID H. STEVER, M. D., one of the oldest practicing physicians now in Fairfield, Jefferson County, was born near this city. September 16, 1815, and is a son of Adam and Elizabeth (Parks) Stever. The family is of German origin. The paternal grandparents of our subject were founders of the family in this country. Emigrating from Germany, they settled in Berks County, Pa., where the husband engaged in farming. On that old homestead Adam Stever was born. In his youth he learned the gunsmith's trade, which he followed during the greater part of his life, though he also carried on farming. In the family is preserved a rifle that he made, a sample of his workmanship. With his parents he removed to Huntingdon County, Pa., where he became acquainted with and wedded Miss Parks, a native of

Maryland, born on the 3d of August, 1803. Her father was of German descent, and her mother of Scotch origin. In an early day, her family also became residents of Huntingdon County, Pa. In 1841, the Doctor's parents, with the view of bettering their financial condition, came to the West, and selecting Jefferson County, Iowa, as a favorable location, entered land a mile west of Fairfield. Upon that farm, Mr. Stever resided until his death, which occurred in the month of August, 1858. He was a successful farmer, and succeeded in acquiring four hundred and twenty acres of land which paid to him a golden tribute for the care and labor he bestowed upon it. Politically, he was a Whig, but, though he felt an interest in the success of the party, never aspired to official positions. He was an active worker in the Lutheran Church, as is also his wife, who still survives him. Although she has attained the advanced age of eighty-seven years, she is in full possession of her faculties. Her own family consisted of twelve children, five sons and seven daughters, of whom ten are now living, one son and one daughter having departed this life, and in addition she has tenderly reared ten orphan children. Her motherly heart went out in sympathy to the friendless little ones, and she has made a lasting record as a benefactor. Long after she will have passed away, her memory will be tenderly cherished, and ber deeds of kindness held in loving remembrance.

The Doctor was the youngest of the family, and is the only one that was born in Jefferson County. His early life was spent in the usual manner of farmer lads, and after attending the common schools, he pursued a two years' course in Fairfield College, then under the management of Rev. Andrew Axline, an able educator, and preacher. His literary education being completed, he read medicine with Dr. P. N. Woods, of Fairfield for three years, and then took three courses of lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Keokuk, Iowa, graduating from the institution in the Class of '76. Thereupon, he opened an office in Fairfield, and, in contradiction to the old saying that one must leave home in order to make a success in life, he has enjoyed an extensive and lucrative practice since. He has embraced the opportunities offered by the several medical societies, of coming in contact with the ablest minds of the profession, being a member of the Jefferson County, of the Des Moines Valley, and of the State Medical Societies. He does a general practice, but is making a special study of diseases of children. Three students are now reading under his direction.

On the 7th of December, 1879, the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss II. Allie Shaw, daughter of Enos B. Shaw, a prominent farmer of Jefferson County. Mrs. Stever was born in Iowa County, Iowa, November 11, 1855, and like her husband, is held in high esteem throughout the community. Politically, Dr. Stever is a Republican, with strong probibition principles, and is a member of the Lutheran Church.



OHN P. STAATS, one of the early settlers of Jefferson County, residing on section 1, Black Hawk Township, traces his ancestry back through several generations to Peter Staats, of Holland, who in Colonial days left his native land and crossed the Atlantic to America, settling in New Jersey, where he engaged in farming. His son, Peter Jr., enlisted as a private in the Revolutionary War, but ere the close of the struggle had been promoted to the rank of Captain for meritorious conduct. He participated in the hard fought battle of Monmouth. His son, Peter P. Staats, who became the father of our subject, was born in New Jersey, acquired a good commercial education and in the early years of his manhood engaged in the mercantile business in Western New York. On the 7th of September, 1809, he married Miss Catherine Voorhees, of New Jersey, who was of Dutch descent. He afterwards laid aside mercantile pursuits and engaged in farming until old age caused hlm to lay aside the more arduous duties of life. which were then taken up by his son John, who operated the farm for his father for some years.

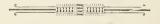
In 1839, Peter Staats removed with his family to Jersey County, Ill., where he purchased a farm which his sons managed and which continued to be his home until his death, which occurred in 1871. He had survived his wife several years. Both were members of the Dutch Reformed Church. In politics he was a stanch Democrat, taking an active part in political work and for a number of years served as Justice of the Peace. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Staats were born five children: John P., of this sketch; Abram, now deceased; James M., an Illinois farmer, who died in 1883; Susan, deceased wife of James Quick; and Peter A., a farmer of Texas.

John P. Staats, whose name heads this sketch, was born on the 19th of November, 1813, in New Jersey, and in his youth received an academic education. Although reared to agricultural pursuits, he fitted himself for a seafaring life and obtained a midshipman's commission, but when he was about ready to sail, an uncle of his met his death on the ocean, which accident aroused the fears of his parents who induced him to give up his cherished plan. He then remained at home until November 11, 1833, when he was united in marriage with Miss Maria Barcalow of New Jersey. The young couple began their domestic life upon a rented farm, but after a year he purchased land in his native State and engaged in its cultivation until 1838, when disposing of his interests in New Jersey, he emigrated to Illinois, investing his capital in land patents. By an act of legislation these patents afterwards became worthless and he lost almost everything. He bought land for \$3 per acre and continued his residence in Illinois until 1853, when he crossed the Father of Waters into the new State of lowa and made a location in Jefferson County. For thirty-seven years he has made his home on section 1, Black Hawk Township. On his arrival he purchased eighty-seven and one-half acres of land from which he developed a good farm, devoting himself to its cultivation until within a few years past since which time he has lived a retired life. his son operating the homestead. Mr. Staats may truly be called a self-made man. He began life with no capital save a young man's bright hope of the future, yet to-day is numbered among the substantial citizens of the community. Industry and thrift were the means used to accomplish that end and without which success can never be attained.

During the residence of the family in Illinois,

Mrs. Staats was called to her final home, leaving seven children, the eldest of whom. Catherine, is now the widow of Daniel Lee, of Adair County. lowa; Clara is the wife of Fred Funston, of Richland; Farrington B, is a farmer of Missouri: Theresa is the wife of Jason Squires, of Des Moines; Susan wedded James W. Donovan, contractor of the capital city: George makes his home in Black Hawk Township; Voorhees is living near Ft. Scott, Kan. Mr. Staats was a second time merried, in Iowa, in November, 1854, when he became the husband of Mrs. Agnes Bonser. By her former marriage the lady had two daughters, Laura and Orpha and by the present marriage three children were born: Chester L., at home; Agnes M., wife of William Hicks, of Washington County, Iowa; and John, who is employed as telegraph operator on the Rock Island Railroad and is now in Colorado

Mrs. Staats is a member of the Baptist Church and Mr. Staats contributes liberally to its support, as he does to other charitable and benevolent interests. On attaining his majority, he cast his first Presidential ballot for Andrew Jackson and voted with the Democratic party until the question of slavery became an issne, when, in the election of 1856, he supported Fremont. He then continued his connection with the Republican party until President Grant's second election, when he once more joined the ranks of the Democracy, of which has ever since been a stalwart advocate. He has attended conventions of his party and has served as Township Trustee and in other minor offices.



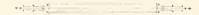
ERRY KING is a grocer of Fairfield, Iowa. He carries a general line of groceries, provisions and crockery, and since he established business in 1880, his trade has steadily increased until he has become one of the leading merchants of the place. Mr. King was born on the 26th of May, 1844, in Highland County, Ohio, and is the twelfth in a family of thirteen children, whose parents were Morris and Susannah King,

His father, a native of New Jersey, died in 1851 when our subject was a lad of six years. He married Susannah Landes, who was born in North Carolina in March, 1802. During her childhood she removed thence to Kentucky and when a maiden of twelve summers, accompanied her family to Ohio, where she is still living at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. She still enjoys a fair degree of health and, in 1889, made a visit from Ohio to Mr. King in' Fairfield. The family is worthy of special mention for various reasons. It consisted of six sons and seven daughters, all of whom lived to mature years and were married. None of the sons ever used whiskey or tobacco, three of the number wore the blue in the late war, one was killed in Missonri by deserters from the Union army during the war, one is a farmer in O'Brien County, lowa, and the other was a teacher of prominence, and died in Fairfield while visiting friends in that place.

We now turn to the personal history of our subject which we feel will be received with interest by many of our readers. As before stated, he is a native of Ohio and, in the common and select schools of the Buckeye State, he acquired his education. At the early age of sixteen years he began teaching and followed that profession continuously for a fifth of a century, or until his removal to Fairfield in 1880. It seems almost unnecessary to say that he met with success in this line as his long continued service plainly indicates that fact. Just prior to his removal to Iowa he was the principal of the Lynchburg schools of Highland County, Ohio, his native county. His labors as an instructor were only once interrupted, and that, when he was engaged in his country's service. He served for one month in the State Militia of Ohio, and then enlisted on the 2d of May, 1861, in Company B, of the One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Ohio Infantry, in which he served until the 8th of September following. At Cynthiana, Ky., seven companies of the regiment were captured, but our subject succeeded in making his escape.

Mr. King was married in Highland County. Ohio, May 4, 1865, to Miss Pheebe Ann Berry, a native of that county and a daughter of John Berry. Their union is blessed with five children, two sons and three daughters, all of whom were born in Highland County, Ohio. In the order of birth they are as follows: Emma Edna, Mary Ellen, Lina C., Wirt B. and Lee A. The three daughters are graduates of the Fairfield Union School, and Emma E. and Mary E. are now students in Parsons College of Fairfield. The mother died on the 4th of October, 1889. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and her loss was felt by many outside of her immediate family.

In politics, Mr. King is a Republican and is a man well informed on all matters of general interest, both political and otherwise. He takes an active interest in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and belongs to Jefferson Lodge, No. 4, of Fairfield. He has twice been sent as representative to the Grand Lodge and is President of the Southeastern Association, I. O. O. F., comprising six counties. He takes a lively interest in educational affairs, has been President of the Fairfield School Board for three years, and for five years has been connected with the library, and is serving as President pro tem, of the same during the absence of Senator James F. Wilson.



AMES M. HINKLE of the law firm of Wilson & Hinkle, of Fairfield, and Mayor of the city, is a native of Indiana. His father was born in Jackson County, that State, and his mother, whose maiden name was Nancy Day, was a native of Mississippi. The family came to Jefferson County, Iowa, in 1853, and settled in Round Prairie Township, where Mr. Hinkle. Sr. engaged in farming until 1887, when, retiring to private life, he became a resident of Fairfield. The following year he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife who died on the 8th of December. In 1888, he removed to Wayne County, Mo., where he is now living.

The subject of this sketch was born in Jackson County, Ind., December 21, 1852, and was therefore but a small child when brought by his parents to lowa. Thus we see that almost his entire life has been spent in Jefferson County. Many of his fellow citizens have known him from boyhood, have witnessed the progress which he has made, and becoming familiar with his merits and ability they have honored him with the highest office within their power. His education was acquired at Fairfield University and Parsons College, and on the completion of his school life he engaged in teaching. In fact, he began his career as a teacher at the early age of sixteen years and continued that line of work for sixteen terms with most excellent success, during which time he has occupied a number of important positions. With the desire of engaging in law practice, after the duties of the school room were over, he devoted his time to the perusal of text books on that subject, his reading being directed by Messrs. Wilson & Rutherford, with whom he remained two years. He was admitted to the bar in 1879 and soon afterwards formed the existing partnership with Mr. Wilson. Two years later he was admitted to practice in the Supreme Courts of Iowa and in 1887 to the Federal Courts.

Mr. Hinkle, in Fairfield, on the 31st of October, 1882, was united in marriage with Miss Alma Belle Young, a daughter of William Young, and a native of Jefferson County. Herparents, emigrating from Indiana, settled in Jefferson County in an early day. Two children have been born of their union, Clara bell and Fred Raymond.

In the spring of 1887 on receiving the election returns, it was found that Mr. Hinkle was elected to the office of Mayor of Fairfield by a handsome majority, and so well pleased were the people with his administration, that on his renomination in 1889 only seven votes were cast against him and he will therefore continue to hold the office until 1891. Socially, he is a member of Clinton Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M.; Jefferson Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F.; Forest City Lodge, No. 37, K. P.; Fairfield Camp, No. 146, M. W. A.; and Fairfield Lodge, No. 52, A. O. U. W. It will thus be seen from the fact that he is connected with so many organizations, that Mr. Hinkle is greatly interested in civic societies and in the orders with which he holds member-

ship he has held many important positions. Mr. Hinkle has made a very popular mayor and the city of Fairfield has been materially improved, financially and otherwise, under his administration of the office. The fact that only seven votes were cast against him at the last election, speaks volumes as to public sentiment and is a compliment to his popularity of which he may well be proud. The law firm of which he is a member, is one of the live law firms of the State and has already won prominence in the ranks of the profession.



APT. BENJAMIN F. CRAIL. Of the representative men of Jefferson County none are more worthy of mention in this volume than the soldier and citizen, Capt. Crail. His paternal grandfather, one of the sturdy farmers of Maryland, served as an officer in the Revolutionary War. Having emigrated to Pennsylvania he died at the advanced age of ninety-three years. The father of our subject, whose name was also Benjamin, was born in Beaver County, Pa., in 1793, and in his youth was apprenticed to one Dellaven. to learn the millwright's trade, but on the breaking out of the War of 1812, he ran away and enlisted in the army. On the cessation of hostilities, when peace was declared, he returned to his native State and there married Nancy Dougherty, by whom he had ten children, five sons and five daughters. The former all became ship carpenters. The father died in 1846, and subsequently the mother removed to Winterset, lowa, where she passed away at the ripe old age of eighty-eight years. Both were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and desirous that their children should embrace that faith, taught them lessons of piety and honesty. Though himself not an educated man Mr. Crail clearly saw the advantages of education and built a schoolhouse near his home in order that his children might have the best possible advantages.

Capt. Crail, whose name heads this sketch, was the fifth child of the family. He was born in Beaver

County, Pa., March 19, 1831, and after attending select schools took a course in a business college of Pittsburg, Pa. At the age of seventeen years he engaged with an uncle in Freedom, Pa., to learn the ship earpenter's trade, working for him about two years. He then repaired to McKeysport, where a ship was being built that was to sail to California. Full of the youthful spirit of adventure he wished to sail with the erew, but through the persuasion of his mother he was restrained from doing so. He worked at his trade in the principal towns along the Ohio River and spent the years of 1850 and 1851, in the navy yard in Memphis, Tenn. Returning to the North, he and a brother took a boatload of merchandise down the river, trading as they went, to Shawneetown, Ill., where they sold out.

Capt. Crail was married in 1852, to Miss Charlotte McCaskey, a native of Washington County, Pa., after which he removed with his bride to New Cumberland, Va., where he started a boat-yard which he ran some four years, after which he established a yard in his native town. He constructed a keel boat and ran it over the rapids when the water was too low for steamboats to pass over. While operating his boat yard he was also engaged as earpenter on board a vessel and served as mate. In April, 1859, Capt. Crail sent his wife by rail to Fairfield, Iowa, while he made the trip by water. The following year he drove an ox-team to Pike's Peak, returning just in time to vote for President Lincoln, and until the breaking out of the war he served as deputy recorder under J. A. McKemey.

On the 13th of August, 1861, Mr. Crail enlisted as private of Company F, Third Iowa Cavalry, Keokuk was the rendezvous. Toward the close of the month, the Captain of Company F, was sent with a squad of men to capture some rebels at Alexandria, Mo., and in charging across a field fell over some obstacle. Left without a commander private Crail led the charge, and was successful in capturing the enemy. On account of the valor displayed on this occasion he was soon after elected and commissioned First Licutenant.

Having spent some time in Benton Barricks, the forces were ordered into the field December 12, 1861. The winter was spent in capturing ammunition, supplies, and in dispersing rebels. On April 1, 1862,

Lieut. Crail was promoted to the eaptainey of his company, and at Botts' Farm, Calloway County. Mo., while engaged in battle, he was twice wounded. one slug striking him in the chest ranged downward into the integuments of his stomach where it remained fifty-two days, taking him almost to death's door; the other he still earries. After five months of careful nursing be was able to resume command. The year 1862, and a part of 1863, was [spent in fighting guerrillas. His command was engaged with Marmaduke near Pilot Knob, some three or four days or until he crossed the St. Francis River, and on July 1, 1863, the Third Iowa started for Little Rock, fighting as they went. After the capture of the city, Capt. Crail was assigned to a position at Benton, Ark., and participated in two raids which resulted in the capture of Arkadelphia and Hot Springs. Returning to Little Rock, he veteranized in January, 1864, after which he spent a month at his home in Fairfield. Repairing to St. Louis, preparations were made to go by boat to Memphis, but just before the departure trouble arose between some of the soldiers and a private eitizen. The city police pursued the soldiers to the boat and were going aboard to arrest them, but at this juncture Capt. Crail came on the scene, Learning the trouble, he told the police it would be impossible for them to arrest the guilty parties in the presence of their comrades, but that he would have them arrested and taken ashore for trial. Instead of receiving the courteous treatment which he deserved, a policeman struck at him with his elub but the blow was fortunately warded off. For a few minutes policemen fell like ripe June apples in a gale and it was only by the coolness and decision of Capt. Crail, that a bloody riot was averted. From Memphis the forces were ordered to West Tennes. see and Northern Mississippi, and skirmished over a stretch of one hundred and ten miles during which they participated in the battles of Ripley and Guntown. For three days and nights, Capt. Crail was not out of his saddle for sleep or rest. He was in the two days fight at Tupelo, and also took part in the Grierson Raid through Mississippi, where from December 21, until January 5, fighting was an every day business. Having been sent to take five hundred prisoners to Cairo, Ill., Capt. Crail went

on with his company to Lonisville, Ky., where they received a fresh supply of horses and went on to participate in the brilliant raid of Gen. Wilson. Our Captain, in command of two companies, started two days in advance of the army. Skirmishes were frequent but he was successful in sweeping the enemy before him. Having crossed a bridge on Mohen Creek, the rebels made a desperate effort to hold the bridge and in the struggle Capt. Crail had his right arm shattered near the shoulder and was taken in an ambulance to Selma, Ala. Thus gloriously ended his military career. He was mustered out August 9, 1865, at Atlanta, Ga., and discharged on the 23d of the same month, at Davenport, Iowa. Many of the above facts were gleaned from the Adjutant-General's report.

In August, 1873, Capt. Crail was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who left six children: James B., a merchant of Washington, Iowa; William H., who is agent on the California Southern Railroad; Susan S., wife of E. W. Steele; Robert M., who is connected with a hotel at Junction City, Kas.; David E., who runs a dairy in Fairfield, and Frank A. On March 5, 1877, the Captain wedded Mrs. Steele, whose maiden name was Nancy S. McCracken, and unto them have been born twin boys, Joe S, and Charles S., who are as near alike as the Antipholuses in Shakespeare's "Comedy of Errors."

Captain Crail is a Republican in politics and both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church. He was Deputy Surveyor under Isaac Crumly and Judge Fulton, served as Deputy Sheriff several terms, and since 1883, has been Surveyor of the county proving an able and efficient officer.

C. BARKER, who resides on section 4. Washington Township. is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Van Buren County, his parents being Joseph and Anna (Manchester) Barker, whose sketch appears on another page of this work. He was born on the old homestead, where he still resides, March 18, 1842,

and the days of his boyhood and youth were spent in the usual manner of farmer lads. After attending the district schools of the neighborhood, at the age of nineteen years he responded to his country's call for troops, enlisting in the United States service as a member of Company H. Third lowa Cavalry, under Capt. Jesse Hughes in September, 1861. He was mustered in at Keokuk and the regiment was assigned to the Third Army Corps, in the Army of the Tennessee. His company being detailed to skirmish duty made several raids through Northern Missouri, at one time capturing one hundred and seventy-two kegs of powder and at another, five hundred kegs of the same article. They spent the first winter in Mexico, Mo. Afterwards Mr. Barker participated in the battle of Moore's Mills, where he received a gun shot wound through the left jaw which unfitted him for duty for two weeks. On rejoining his command he participated in the battle of Little Rock, Ark., and Guntown, Miss. At the latter place he was dismounted by his horse giving out and made a forced march on foot to White Station, Tenn., a distance of sixty miles which he covered in ten hours. He was also with the Wilson raid through Tennessee and Alabama, and was mustered out in Atlanta, Ga., on the 9th of August. 1865, after four years of faithful service on Southern battle fields.

Returning home at the close of the war Mr. Barker purchased one hundred and eighty acres of land and engaged in agricultural pursuits. His boyhood training had fitted him for his chosen occupation and with the passage of time his possessions have been increased until he is now the owner of a fine farm of three hundred and forty-seven acres—a portion of the cld homestead. The entire amount is under a good state of cultivation and well unproved, and the owner takes rank among the enterprising agriculturists of the community.

As a companion on life's journey Mr. Barker chose Miss Martha M. Van Eman, their union being celebrated on the 2d of February, 1871. Her father, Rev. George Van Eman, was born in Washington County, Pa., January 29, 1823, and her mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Poage, is a native of Pocahontas County, Va. Both parents are still living at this writing in 1890, and make their





/Werp/Me & Hicory

home in Vernon, Tex., where Mr. Van Eman has charge of a church. Mrs. Barker was born in Missouri, December 3, 1852. She was the second in a family of seven children as follows: Ella, now deceased; James A., a resident of Wilburger, Tex.; Mrs. Mary R. Gray, of St. Paul, Neb.; Joseph. who is living in the Lone Star State; Edward E., of Baltimore, Md.; and Mrs. Stella Hicks, of Texas. The Barker family consists of eight children as follows: George V., born December 29, 1871; John H., September 8, 1873; Maud O., July 31, 1875; Nellie, November 22, 1876; William R., May 18, 1878; Josie E., August 6, 1880; A. C., June 15, 1883; and Manchester, August 12, 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Barker and their four older children are members of the Presbyterian Church of Mt. Zion, in which the father holds the office of Elder. He contributes liberally to the support of church and charitable institutions and all laudable enterprises. feeling a deep interest in anything which pertains to the welfare of the community. In politics he is a supporter of Republican principles.



RS, ELLIS WOODS, who is familiarly called "Aunty" Woods, and is thus better known to the citizens of the community, is one of Jefferson County's most honored pioneers. She was born on the banks of Lake Champlain, in Georgia, Chittenden County, Vt., September 28, 1813, and is the youngest of five children born to Julius and Hettie (Cassel) Owen, Her father was a native of Salisbury, Conn., and an uncle of the noted Ethan Aller, of Revolutionary fame. Her family was of Welsh origin and descended from one of two brothers who came to America during Colonial days, and who took an active part in the War for Independence. Her grandfather, Owen, was a man of remarkable longevity, having lived to past the century mile post. The father emigrated from Connecticut to Vermont, where he married Miss Cassel, a lady of French origin, her people having come to this country with Gen. LaFayette. She died in Vermont, and the husband married again. Patriotic blood flowed in his veins, and following the example of his illustrious Revolutionary ancestors, he served in the War of 1812. Having removed westward to Harvard, Ill., he there spent his last days, attaining almost the age of one hundred years. Of his children only two are now living—Mrs. Eliza Dickens, of San Francisco, Cal., and Mrs. Woods.

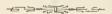
Our subject received a very limited education. Her mother having died when she was quite small and her father marrying again, at the age of twelve years she went to live in the home of a Mr. Mears, a Deacon in the Congregational Church, thus to make a living with her own hands. Later she went to the home of a sister, with whom she removed to New York, and about 1835 she joined another sister in Harvard, Ill. There she met and married G. M. Fox, a native of Ohio, of English descent, and a carpenter by trade. In 1839 they started for Fairfield, lowa, arriving on the day of the first election in this city-June 27. Mr. Fox purchased a lot, and the following year creeted thereon the house in which Mrs. Woods now lives, which was then known as the "big house." He was a first-class mechanic and erected many dwellings for the early settlers, besides assisting in the erection of the first court house. The first house, however, in which they lived was a primitive log dwelling with a stick chimney. Mr. Fox died in 1844, and three years later she married Parish Ellis, an early settler, and also a mechanic. He lived but four years. In 1857 she wedded Joel Woods. Though a tailor by trade he was a man of splendid natural endowments and a well-trained mind. In t858 he went to Colorado and engaged in mining, and so won the esteem of his fellowminers that he was elected to the Legislature. While hunting in Arizona he was shot and killed by mistake. His remains were buried at Ft. Whipple.

Though left alone in the world, Mrs. Woods found a broad and useful field for her activities. The war at length commenced and several severe battles had been fought. The Iowa "boys in blue" sick and wounded, had been sent to the hospital at Keokuk, and realizing how much those who had left

comfortable homes needed some one to take the place of a mother, she sacrificed her personal interests and gave her time and best efforts to the noble work of alleviating the sufferings of Iowa's soldiers, especially those from Jefferson County. Backed by the loval women at home, she did a work that is gratefully remembered by the soldiers and spoken of at their reunions, and that will live on the pages of history. On the 3d of April, 1862, she took a quantity of sanitary supplies to distribute among the sick and wounded in the hospital at Keokuk, where she remained during the greater part of the summer to care for the afflicted troops. Having received three passes-one from Gen. Curtis, for the department of the Northwest; the second, from Gen. Thomas, and the third from the war department, she made nine trips, taking cargoes that varied from ten to thirty-seven tons. In November, 1862, she started with the first supplies to Springfield, Mo., but finding it impracticable for her to go farther she placed her stores in charge of another at St. Louis and returned. In March of the following year she started with a large cargo for Missouri and ministered to the Third Iowa Cavalry, at Pilot Knob, and the Fourth Iowa Cavalry, at Helena, Ark. Soon afterward she made her first trip down the Mississippi into the heart of the Confederacy. Her plan was to travel incognito, letting her business be known only to the proper authorities. When asked where she was going, she would reply: "To see my sons, all of whom are in the army." Though she had no son, she was a mother to many, and the lowa boys learned to call her by that sacred name, a custom which they still continue. To show how extensive was the field over which she operated, it is but proper to give the dates of transportation to a number of the places visited: Little Rock, Ark., March 14, 1864; Chattanooga, Tenn., May 16, 1864: Memphis, Tenn., November 23, 1864; and Milliken's Bend, in April, 1865. In the rear of Vicksburg she was twice under fire, but escaped uninjured. Her last trip was made under the anspices of the United States Sanitary Commission. With thirty-seven tons of supplies she proceeded to New Orleans, there to take a hoat for Barancus Island, off the coast of Louisiana. A sanitary officer advised her not to venture, saying

that she could not reach her destination and that the vessel in which she was going was unsafe. she would turn over her stores to him he would see to their proper distribution. Mrs. Woods insisted upon going, whereupon he became irate and said she should not, but she replied that she had a pass from the Government. The officer then went so far as to say that she could not go if she "had a pass from Heaven," but when she drew forth the instrument and said no power on earth should keep her from going, the fellow's assumed authority shriveled up like a "catterpillar on a hot shovel." Arriving at the island, she found her assistance much needed. Several thousands of disabled soldiers were left there, while the able-bodied went to assist in the capture of Mobile. Mrs. Woods remained a month, and on Christmas Day had one of the most enjoyable feasts ever served, consisting of the erackers and fresh butter taken from Iowa and the large fresh oysters gathered from the ocean.

Since the war Mrs. Woods has led a quiet life, unconscious of the great honors and gratitude she has won. Of the following societies she is an honorary member: Eastern Star, A. F. & A. M.; Rebecca Degree, I. O. O. F.; the Grand Army of the Republic; Agassiz Society, and the Alethean Literary Society, of Parsons College. The Fairfield Hose Company is named in her honor, and to its members she gives a royal banquet each year. In 1886 she was a State delegate to the National Encampment at San Francisco. Unknown and unsolicited on her part, her friends secured for her a pension of \$25 per month, of which she is truly worthy. For fifty one years Mrs. Woods has been a resident of Fairfield, and no citizen of the county is more tenderly loved or held in higher esteem.



EORGE SNIDER is one of the pioneers of Jefferson County and a prominent farmer of Black Hawk Township, residing on section 6. The home of this worthy gentleman is one of the finest in the township. A commodious and

tasty frame residence, surrounded by good barns and other necessary outbuildings sheltering fine stock, and the whole encircled by waving fields of grain, all indicate to the passer-by that the owner is a man of thrift and industry and his neighbors will tell a similar story of his unceasing labor and enterprise.

Mr. Snider was born in Bavaria, on Christmas Day, of 1821, and is a son of John and Phube Snider. His father, who was also a farmer by occupation, emigrated with his family to America in 1829. Making a location in Westmoreland County, Pa., he purchased a farm which continued to be his home for some twenty-one years, when in 1851, be again took up the line of march and made his way to Jefferson County, Iowa. With his son George, who had previously located in the county, he found a home, but about a month after his arrival was called to the final home, dving on the 17th of May, at the age of sixty-six years. His wife, who survived him about thirty years, died in March, 1880, and her remains were then placed by the side of him who had gone before. John Snider and his wife were parents of four children-Jacobennia, deceased wife of Charles Shy: John, Jr., also deceased: George, of this sketch, and Lizzie, who beeame the wife of Andrew Altman, and died in Kansas. Mr. Snider and his family were faithful members of the Lutheran Church. He took great interest in church work and did what be could for the promotion of the eause. In politics, he was a firm supporter of the Democratic party. A worthy citizen, a kind friend and neighbor, and a generous and noble-hearted man, the entire community mourned his death.

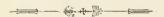
Upon George Snider devolves the duty of perpetuating the family history as father, mother, brother and sisters have all been called home, leaving him the only survivor of a once happy and united family circle. The advantages which he received in his youth were limited, especially as regards education, for the only schooling he obtained was in the old country prior to his emigration to America, which occurred when he was a lad of eight years. However, since coming to this country he has mastered the English language and, being a lover of books, has devoted much time to

reading, thus acquiring a fund of information which many having better advantages might well envy. He was brought up to the labor of the farm and remained at home with his parents until twenty-five years of age, when he assumed the management of the old homestead and continued in charge of affairs until 1851, when he decided to east his lot with the early settlers of Jefferson County. On reaching his destination he made purchase of eighty acres of land, paying \$100 for the same. Only twenty acres of the entire amount had been broken and a log house constituted the improvements. A wonderful transformation has since been wrought and the once barren prairie is now a rich and fertile farm furnished with good buildings, the latest improved machinery, and stocked with an excellent grade of horses and eattle. He gives special attention to the raising of horses, keeping on hand a number of good work horses. He also buys colts which he raises and then puts on the market. The competence which now places Mr. Snider in a comfortable position and surrounds him with all that goes to make life worth the living, was not acquired in a day, however, but is the result of patient toil. perseverance and industry. He not only began life in the West with little capital but had to endure many of the hardships and disadvantages of pioneer life. The little log cabin, which was the first home of himself and wife in Iowa, was not furnished with many luxuries; a goods box constituted the table, the other furniture was of a like primitive character; they had to journey several miles to mill and market and often the roads were almost impassible, but nevertheless, Mr. Snider declares those were among his happiest days. He was a great hunter and the woods furnished ample opportunity to indulge his liking for that sport. Other pleasures added to the enjoyment of pioneer life and, as the years rolled along, the financial resources were increased so that many comforts took the place of what were before inconveniences.

On the 11th of January, 1842, Mr. Snider was united in marriage with Miss Mary Ann Kistler, whose parents were natives of Pennsylvania. By their nnion were born cleven children—Mary, born June 8, 1846, is the wife of Abe Herman, of Black

Hawk Township, Jefferson County; John, born September 27, 1851, is a resident farmer of Black Hawk Township; Sophia, born November 23, 1853, is the wife of Frank Herman, of the same township; Lydia A., born April 14, 1856, is the wife of James Iset, of Kansas; Charles, born February 11, 1858, is his father's assistant on the home farm; Sarah Jane, born October 25, 1862, is the wife of Albert Steel, of Richland, Keokuk County; William A., born July 27, 1867, married Miss Nora Kistler, is a farmer and miner and resides near the old homestead; Martin Luther, born June 16, 1870, is also a miner, and George W., born August 17, 1872, is at home.

Mr. Snider and his family are faithful members of the Lutheran Church and he is always ready to give of his means for the support of the work; yet he does not confine his generosity to his own church alone, but gives liberally to all churches in the neighborhood and to every enterprise worthy of the support of honorable citizens. He cast his first Presidential vote for James K. Polk and is a stanch Democrat in political affairs, being well posted on all questions pertaining to the same, but has somewhat retired from that work. He was a member of the Grange during the existence of that society and is a member of the Old Settlers Society.



LLEN KING is one of the oldest grocery merchants of Fairfield, his career in that line covering a period of eighteen years. From the time when he established business up to the present, he has been recognized as one of the leading merchants of the city and by the liberal patronage which he receives, we know that he has won the confidence and respect of his patrons as the result of his courteous treatment, fair dealing and prompt attention to the wants of his customers.

Mr. King is a native of Ohio, his birth having occured in Highland County, January 27, 1837. Morris King, his father, was born in New Jersey in

1800, and was of Scotch descent, while his mother, whose maiden name was Susannah Landess, was born in North Carolina in 1802, of German parentage. The youth and maiden emigrated with their respective families to Ohio when Cincinnati was a small town. Mr. King was a hard-working man and cleared and developed two farms in the midst of the timbered regions of the Buckeye State. He was a member of the Christian Church, a supporter of the Democratic party and his death occurred in 1851. His wife is still living at the advanced age of eighty-eight years and is still remarkably active. Their union was blessed with a family of thirteen children, six sons and seven daughters, of whom ten are yet living. Two of the sons, Allen and Perry, are merchants of Fairfield.

The former, who has been prominently connected with the grocery interests of the city, is the fourth in order of birth. In his youth he was inured to the labors and hardships of farm life on the western frontier, having to assist in the clearing and development of lands, which in a timbered country was no easy task. He attended the old time schools where "lickin' and larnin'" went hand in hand, and where it was believed to "spare the rod" was to "spoil the child." At the age of eighteen years he started out in life for himself and made his way to Iowa, where he hoped to secure a good business opening and be independent of all outside assistance. He arrived in Jefferson County in December, 1855, and though only a boy, he was engaged as teacher of a school in Cedar Township for \$20 per month. That was his first attempt in imparting knowledge to others. The following summer he attended school and through the succeeding twelve years he devoted his energies to farming during the summer months and teaching in the winter sea-He procured a farm for himself of fifty acres. which he sold on coming to Fairfield. On the 21st of September, 1856, Mr. King was united in marriage with Sarah E. Smith, a native of Tennessee, and they became parents of ten children, seven of whom are yet living, namely: Jelina E., wife of Thomas Ward; Henry A., Clara I., Arie L., Frank T., Maud S. and Lydia A.

On the 11th of August, 1862, Mr. King entered the service of his country as a member of Com-

pany G, Thirtieth Iowa Infantry, but after a year was discharged on account of lung trouble. He continued his farm labors until 1872, when with his family he removed to Fairfield and as before stated embarked in the grocery business, as a partner of James F. Crawford. That connection concontinued a year and a half when Mr. King sold out and formed a partnership with R. F. McCashlin, they doing business together for three years. He was then alone for the same length of time, after which the firm of King Bros, was formed and under that name the business was earried on until 1888, since which time our subject has again been alone. On the 22d of March, 1890, the store in which he did business burned, losing him over \$1100. All recognize in Mr. King a trustworthy, enterprising, business man.

On the 8th of January, 1881, Mrs. King was called to her final rest and June 8, 1882, Mr. King married Mrs. Mary E. (Shamp) Davis, who was born in Wavne County, Ohio, July 31, 1844, and is a daughter of Moses C. and Mary L. (Richart) Shamp. Her father, a native of Pennsylvania, born March 2, 1801, was of German descent and her mother, who is of Irish descent, was born in the same State, July 9, 1805. Their marriage was celebrated in Lycoming County, Pa., in 1824, after which they removed to Wayne County, Ohio, and in 1846 came to Jefferson County. While in Wayne County, Mr. Shamp served for several years as Sheriff. He was a shoemaker by trade, but in Iowa followed farming a short time and then engaged in photography. He died October 22, 1876, and his wife still survives and is living in Nebraska. Like her husband she is a member of the Methodist' Church, Seven of their family, which once numbered eleven children, are yet living, but Mrs. King is the only one living in Iowa.

From the lowest round of the ladder of life Mr. King has mounted step by step until he has reached a position of prominence and affluence. When he was married he was \$25 in debt and whatever success he has met with in life is due to his own efforts, industry, good management and the exercise of correct business principles. Mr. and Mrs. King are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In political sentiment he is a Democrat, though he

has never sought political distinction. He held the office of County Recorder from 1881 until 1886, having been elected to the position by a majority of one hundred in a county which has four hundred Republican majority, a fact which indicates his personal popularity. He is a member of the Masonic order and of the Easter Star Branch of the same.



EV. LEWIS MENDENHALL, a minister of the Free Methodist Church, claims the honor of being a native of Fairfield, of which city he is now a resident. His birth here occurred on the 20th of February, 1849, he being the son of Daniel and Susannah (Picroe) Mendenhall—whose sketch appears on another page of this work—who are numbered among the pioneer settlers of Jefferson County. They emigrated westward, becoming residents of lowa in 1842, during the territorial days of the State which in many respects is now equal to any in the Union.

Our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native city and, having acquired his primary education in the public schools, became a student in the Fairfield University. Later he further pursued his studies in the Iowa Wesleyan College, of Mt, Pleasant, and ended his school days in Wheaton College, of Wheaton, Ill. In his youth he was converted and desiring to devote his life to the work of the ministry, carefully prepared himself for that life, and in 1869, when only twenty years of age, was licensed to preach. His first charge was at Belvidere and Marengo, Ill. While in that State, on the 5th of October, 1873, he was ordained Deacon in the Illinois Conference and on the 11th of September, 1876, was ordained Elder in the Iowa Conference. The greater part of his pastoral work has been accomplished in Iowa and has been productive of much good. For two years he was pastor of the church in his native city, for one year had charge of the congregation in Cedar Rapids, and the following year the church in Marion. A year later he preached in Ottumwa. Afterwards he preached in Birmingham, where he spent two years engaged in pastoral labor. He still resided at Fairfield during his ministerial work at Ottumwa and Birmingham. Mr. Mendenhall has also done considerable work in supplying pulpits and as a local preacher. Wherever located, people of the community learned to love and esteem him for his upright life and the influence for good which he exerted. Since 1887 he has not been engaged in regular work, but his love for the cause still continues, and is manifested by the active interest which he feels in his home church and those of adjoining towns.

In Fairfield, on the 20th of March, 1877, Mr. Mendenhall led to the marriage altar Miss Alberta Smithburg, a daughter of Charles P. and Annie C. Smithburg. She was born in Sweden and came to America with her parents when two years of age. Their union was blessed with three children, sons, but the youngest is now deceased. William Wesley was born August 8, 1878; Harry Edgar, December 10, 1882; and Charlie Christian, who was born June 16, 1886, died December 27, 1889.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Mendenhall is a Republican when voting on matters of local or State interest, but at the last two Presidential elections he cast his ballot with the Prohibition party, believing the question of the prohibition of the liquor traflic to be paramount to every other issue now before the people. The cause of temperance has ever found in him a warm and able defender, and all other reforms calculated to benefit the people may be sure of his hearty endorsement and support.



RANDALL C. WALKER, Auditor of Van Buren County, Iowa, and a resident of Keosauqua, was born in Mercer County. Pa., November 8, 1849, and is a son of Harvey and Anna M. (Nelson) Walker. In 1854, when our subject was but five years of age, the family emigrated to Knox County, Ill., and three years later made a settlement in Bourbon County, Kan., but

at the time of the border warfare were forced to leave the State on account of the radical abolition principles which Mr. Walker entertained. He and his family afterwards became residents of Jefferson County, Kan., and when the War for the Union broke out, anxious to aid his country in the preservation of the Union, he enlisted in the famous Graybeard Regiment of Kansas. Mr. Walker was personally acquainted with Jim Lane and John Brown, two of the most noted characters connected with the early history of the late war. He has lived to see the entire abolishment of slavery with scarcely even a trace of its existence remaining, and yet makes his home in Jefferson County, where he and his wife are widely known. In their family were eleven children, namely: Crandall C., Claudius D., Marion D., Marvin L., Olina, Ellis F., Schuyler R., Mitchell H., Roland, (deceased) Anna and Willie, Mr. Walker is a man of the strictest integrity and uprightness who can not be induced to swerve from the path of duty, and his life makes an impress upon the character of all those with whom he comes in contact. The principles of the Whig party received his support in his early life, afterward he became identified with the Abolitionists and is now a stanch supporter of the Republican party.

· Crandall C. Walker, whose name heads this sketch, acquired his early education in the pioneer schools of Kansas, after which he attended Baker's University, in Baldwin City, Kan., but before completing the course, failing strength forced him to abandon his studies. The next three years he spent in the southern part of the State for the purpose of regaining his health, after which he came to Iowa in 1874. It was his intention to further prosecute his studies in Mt. Pleasant, but his exchequer becoming somewhat exhausted, it was necessary to replenish it ere he could carry out his plans. In the winter of 1875-6 he was a student in Knox College, of Galesburg, Ill., and during the succeeding twelve years he devoted his attention to school teaching in Van Buren County, Iowa, and in Illinois and Kansas.

In 1877, in Winchester, Van Buren County, Iowa, Mr. Walker was united in marriage with Miss Flora D. Fry, daughter of A. A. Fry, of that place. He then embarked in farming and in connection with his father-in-law, owned the first draft horse in the county, since which time he has made a business of breeding horses. In 1889 he was elected to the office of County Auditor, by the Republican party, of which he has ever neen a stalwart advocate. He has been a resident of Keosaugus since 1881.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker are the parents of three children—Ethel. Florence and Vedah, and also lost one in infancy. Their church relationship is with the Methodist Episcopal, of which they are faithful members. As an educator, stock-raiser and public officer, he has been successful and is regarded as a representative and worthy citizen of the county.

OSEPH CAMPBELL is engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 29, Locust Grove Township, Jefferson County, where he has made his home for twenty years. He first came to Iowa, in April, 1855, settling near Batavia, and has since made his home in this State, but a portion of the time has resided elsewhere than in Jefferson County. The family was founded in America during Colonial days, but we have little knowledge concerning its early history, save that John and Mary Campbell, the paternal grandparents of our subject, were natives of Maryland and there resided many years. His maternal grandparents, Joseph and Susan (Hartman) Wadsworth, were natives of Pennsylvania. The husband served in the War of 1812, and died while returning to his home after the battle of Lundy's Lane.

Thomas Campbell, father of Joseph, was born in Maryland, but in his youth removed to Pennsylvania, where he became acquainted with and married Sidney Wadsworth, who was born in the Keystone State. By occupation he was a farmer and followed that business throughout his entire life. He died in Pennsylvania, in 1880, at an advanced age, having survived his wife about forty years.

Their family numbered ten children, of whom Joseph was the oldest. The other members who came to Iowa are Joel, who located in Jefferson County, in 1855, but is now living in Ottumwa, and John who came to the State in 1857, and is now a resident of Polk County, Mo.

In his youth, Joseph Campbell acquired a good English education and on the completion of his school life began teaching in Pennsylvania, suceessfully following that profession from 1848 until the winter of 1855-6. Believing that the West furnished better opportunities for young men than the older States of the East, he came to Jefferson County and the following winter was employed as a teacher in Batavia. In 1857, he made his first purchase of land consisting of a one hundred and sixty-acre tract in Wayne County. This farm he afterward sold and became owner of one in Wapello County, which he improved and operated for some twelve years. It was in 1869, that he bought one hundred acres of improved land in Locust Grove Township and removed to his present home. A man of good business ability, he has been quite successful in his undertakings and is now numbered among the substantial citizens of Jefferson County. As an early settler he can relate many interesting incidents of pioneer life in the West, when Iowa was but sparsely settled, when Fairfield was a mere village, when the farmer had to take his grain to Keokuk and Burlington to market and drive his stock to Chicago. But all this is now changed, the log cabins have been replaced by commodious and substantial farm residences, the wild land is transformed into fertile farms, towns and villages have sprung up and Fairfield has blossomed as a thriving little city, whose industries, manufactories, institutions of learning and adornments might grace a place that numbers a far greater population.

Mr. Campbell has never taken a very active part in political affairs, especially in the sense of office seeking, but keeps himself well informed on the issues of the day and supports the Republican party by his ballot. He cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. Taylor. He is more interested in providing good schools for the children of the community and has done effective service in that line while acting on the school board. Both he and his wife are

members of the Methodist Church and are active workers for its interests.

In East Liberty, Fayette County, Pa., in 1851, Mr. Campbell was united in marriage with Miss Emma Randolph, who was born in New Jersey, of which State her parents, Samuel and Nancy (Girard) Randolph, were also natives. Her father was a boot and shoe dealer and did a good business in that line. His death occurred in Pennsylvania in 1863, but his wife survived until 1884. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Campbell were born ten children and the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death. Sarah J., the eldest, is now Mrs. Hall, of Smith County, Kan.; Walter S. is married and resides near Batavia: Anna Laura is now Mrs. Parrett, of Locust Grove Township: Mrs. Florence Long is living in Eldon, lowa; Mrs. Ella Fancher makes her home in Wapello County; Charles Randolph is living in Ottumwa; Alice C., Frank T., Mary and Clara are at home.



tion 10, Black Hawk Township, ranks among the representative and prominent farmers and stock-dealers of Jefferson County. His has been a prosperous career and in the discharge of his duties, the performance of his labors, and in his intercourse with his fellow-men, his life has ever been such that the people have accorded him their high regard and warm friendship.

On the 2d of March, 1832, in North Carolina, Mr. Gregory first opened his eyes to the light of day. His father, Jesse Gregory, was a native of Virginia and when a young man removed to North Carolina, where he followed his trade of carpentering. He married Miss Barbara Fogleman, who was born in North Carolina, and in 1838 they removed to Morgan County, Ind., where the remainder of their lives were spent. Their family numbered seven sons, who assisted the father in developing and improving his farm during the summer months

and aided him in carpenter work during the winter season. Mr. Gregory was a hard-working man. He had little opportunity for securing an education in his boyhood, but in a great measure he overcame such disadvantages and at his death was in comfortable circumstances. In politics, he was first a Whig and later a Republican. Naught could be said against his character but all esteemed him as an honorable, upright citizen. His death occurred October 3, 1846, and his wife died on the 4th of September of the same year, only about a month previous, and they were laid to rest side by side in the cemetery of Mooresville, Morgan County, Ind.

The seven sons of Jesse and Barbara Gregory are John, who was born August 13, 1830, and is now a farmer of Jasper County, Iowa: William, of this sketch; Daniel, born September 28, 1836, now deceased; Joel, born December 3, 1838, a resident farmer of Keokuk County, Iowa; Peter, born March 20, 1841, a farmer of Jefferson County, Neb.; Eli. born March 10, 1843, died during the laie war, and James, born April 4, 1846, is engaged in farming in Jefferson County, Neb. Three of the sons were faithful soldiers during the late war. Eli, who was a member of an Indiana Regiment was taken prisoner at the battle of the Wilderness and died while in confinement in Salisbury, N. C. Joel, who was a member of the Seventh Iowa Infantry, participated in the capture of Ft. Donelson. his first engagement, and then continued in the service until the close of the war, but his health was permanently impaired; Peter enlisted among the boys in blue of the Twenty-fifth Indiana Regiment and served in the Atlanta campaign and marched with Sherman to the sea.

The first six years of his life our subject spent in his native State, but in 1838 he accompanied his parents to Indiana, where for a few years he attended the common school but at the age of ten years he was bound out to George Greeson, who removed to Keokuk County, lowa, when our subject was thirteen years old. Mr. Gregory remained with that employer until he had attained his majority and during that time became inured to hard labor as his guardian was opening up a new farm. At the age of twenty-one years he was to receive a horse, saddle and bridle, but instead, took \$75 in money

and with that capital started out in life for himself. He knew how to work, however, and with strong arms and a ready will be began the battle which all must fight in order to gain a place of honor and prominence in the world.

For a time he worked as a farm hand at \$10 and \$11 per mouth, and from that meagre sum saved \$100 per year. On the 15th of February, 1857, he formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Mary E. Jenkins, a native of North Carolina, born in March. 1839. He then rented a farm which he operated for eight years when he made purchase of an eighty. acre tract, eighteen acres of which had been broken though none was under cultivation. About the same time he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died December 30, 1864, leaving two children-Mandy J., who was born March 19, 1860. and is now the wife of Joseph Patrick, and Sarah E., who was born January 8, 1862, and married Joseph Kaufman. On the 8th of October, 1865, Mr. Gregory was united in marriage with Mrs. Massie Greeson, a daughter of Henry and Charity Kinzer. Her father was a native of Virginia, her mother of Indiana, and their marriage, was celebrated in the latter State. They removed to Iowa in 1847, locating in Keokuk County, where Mrs. Kinzer died the following year, but her husband is still living in that community. Their family numbered eight children: Benjamin, John and Susan are deceased; Hezekiah is living in Colorado; Massie, now Mrs. Gregory, is the next younger: Adam resides in Hardin County, Iowa; Jacob is now deceased: William, who completes the family, is living on the old homestead.

To Mr. and Mrs. Gregory have been born three daughter: Addie May, who is now the wife of Milton Hadley, a farmer of Keokuk County, Iowa; Vena Eldora, wife of Oscar Hobson, of Nebraska; and Mary Emma, at home, Mr. Gregory has given his children good educational advantages. Not having like opportunities he resolved that they should not feel its loss and in consequence they were thus ably fitted for the practical duties of life,

As before stated, Mr. Gregory's first purchase consisted of eighty acres of land, but since coming to this county his career has been one of almost unbroken prosperity, and at one time he was the

owner of five hundred and ninety acres of valuable land, but to each of his daughters he has given eighty acres, reducing his own farm to two hundred and seventy acres. This entire amount is under a high state of cultivation, good barns and other outbuildings have been erected and the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gregory is one of the finest in the township. He makes a specialty of stock-raising and can utilize almost his entire grain crop in feeding his cattle. Mr. Gregory may truly be called a self-made man. Sagacious and far-sighted, fair and honest in all his dealings, his business interests have prospered and his life has been a successful one. In his political affiliations he is a stalwart Republican, having cast his ballot for the support of that party since attaining his majority. He has ever avoided office-holding, but has the ability to fill any local position could be be induced to accept office. He is well informed on all subjects of general interest and able to express his ideas forcibly and well. His generous nature prompts him to deeds of charity and benevolence, and by the poor and needy he is regarded as a benefactor. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Church and live in harmony with their professions. The life record of Mr. Gregory can be summed up in the one word-victory.



OSEPH ALISON McKEMEY, an honored pioneer of lowa of June, 1839, was born in Washington, Washington County, Pa., March 27, 1815. His parents, James W. and Martha (Alison) McKemey, were also natives of the Keystone State. The father, who was horn in Franklin County, in 1785, died in 1816, at the early age of twenty-nine years, and his wife was born in the same county, March 19, 1793. Within a few years after the death of her husband, Mrs. McKemey married Jacob Slagle, a most estimable man, in whom Joseph A. (the only child of the first marriage) found a kind and indulgent father. Mr. Slagle was a saddler and harness-maker by trade

and with him our subject served a regular apprenticeship, continuing in the shop until twenty-one years of age. He then traveled and worked as a iourneyman in various cities in Ohio and Indiana until the spring of 1839, when in company with three old men, he set out on horseback from Washington, Pa., for the Territory of Iowa. They journeyed through three States-Ohio, Indiana and Illinois-and after a month spent upon the road reached Burlington, Iowa, on the 24th of June. Among the many incidents of interest that occurred during the journey was one made memorable by subsequent events. Having reached Decatur, Ill., on a certain Friday evening in April, they stopped at the same hotel where Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas were guests. The recent rains had swollen the Sangamon River to such an extent that it was not fordable and they were obliged to lay over from Friday night until the following Tuesday. During this delay they were well entertained by the conversation and sallies of wit between the two young men who have since become prominent characters of the Nation. On reaching Springfield our travelers found Mr. Lincoln already there, he having preceded them on foot. Twenty-two years later that gentleman was making another journey beset with peril greater than floods, when he assumed the office of President. Mr. McKemey proceeded from Burlington to Bentonsport, where he opened a little country store and harness shop. continuing at that place until 1842, when he removed to Jefferson County, where he purchased a claim of four hundred and eighty acres which was situated about two miles south of Fairfield. He entered the land at the land sales and immediately began the improvement of a farm,

On the 28th of February, 1844, Mr McKemey was united in marriage with Miss Cynthia A. Hemphill, who was born in Bedford County, Pa., and is a daughter of Adley Hemphill. She removed with her parents to Wayne County, Ohio, in childhood and thence came with her family to Jefreson County, Iowa, in 1842. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McKemey, namely: Martha Jane, who is now the wife of Daniel De Viemon and resides in Denver, Col.; Margaret, who died at the age of thirty years; the third child died in in-

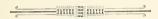
fancy; Elizabeth, is the wife of Capt. S. J. Chester, of Fairfield, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Jacob S., is a lawyer of Fairfield and is also represented in this volume; Mary A., is the wife of Roland J. Wilson, son of Senator Wilson and a lawyer of Fairfield; Flora, the youngest of the family, is the wife of Dr. J. C. Sutton of Libertyville, Jefferson County, Iowa.

Mr. McKemey removed to Fairfield in 1845 and opened a harness shop, successfully carrying on business in that line until elected County Treasurer in the fall of 1857, when he sold out and entered upon the duties of the office, October 1, 1857. He was twice re-elected and held the position for six years. Declining to again enter the field as a candidate, he bought out a man who was running a harness shop in Fairfield and put matters in shape to resume business without loss of time. So well did he succeed that on turning over the treasurer's office to his successor, he walked down to the harness shop and resumed work before he returned to his home. From that time until December, 1885, Mr. McKemey did a lucrative business, when having reached the age of three-score and ten and having secured a competency, he retired from active business.

In politics, Mr. McKemey was first a Whig with strong anti-slavery views. In 1847, he met with seven others at Fairfield and organized an antislavery association for the purpose of opposing slavery and aiding escaping fugitives to secure their liberty. When the Republican party was formed he joined that organization and was a delegate to its first State convention in 1854. Until the Presidential election in 1888,he was a zealous supporter of the principles of that party, when, believing the best interests of society would be served by the success of the Prohibition party, he withdrew from the Republican ranks and voted for Fisk and Brooks, the prohibition Presidential nominees. He is now classed as a most uncompromising Prohibitionist. Mr. McKemey received his early religious instruction under the auspices of the strict old fashioned Presbyterian school and became a member of that church in Fairfield, maintaining his connection with the same until 1860, when, failing to find within it that warm sympathy for the victims of

slavery that he expected and desired, he withdrew from it and with his wife joined the Congregational Church, of which they have since been consistent members.

Mr. McKemey's mother died at St. Louis, Mo., May 15, 1858, while on her way to visit her children in lowa. While now in his seventy-sixth year Mr. McKemey is well preserved; his mental faculties are strong and active and his interest in current affairs of the world is as earnest and lively as ever. He is happily situated in the enjoyment of a safe competency while he has been enabled to assist his children to start in life for themselves, and enjoys the satisfaction of knowing that they are all well-to-do and that they are useful and respected members of society. He is a man whom to know is to love and esteem. His sympathies are always with the weak and oppressed, and his whole course of life has tended to encourage and point the way to a higher standard of usefulness and morality than is found in the everyday walks of life.



ENRY SEMON, deceased, was one of the men who has taken an active part in the upbuilding of Fairfield, Jefferson County. where his family still resides. He was of German birth, his parents being John and Dorathea (Rapp) Semon, Both were natives of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, where on the 20th of April, 1820, our subject was also born. His father was a Captain in the German army and served for fourteen years under Napoleon. In pursuit of fortune he followed farming and stock-dealing, and socially he ranked high in the community, being a man of sterling worth whose excellencies of character won him the high regard of all with whom he came in contact. Of the family of seven children, consisting of four sons and three daughters, three came to the United States. John is now living in Quincy, Ill, and George and Henry in Fairfield.

Our subject was the third child of the famlly. He received a good education in his mother tongue

which thus enabled him to sooner master the English language. In early life he learned the butcher's trade which he followed successfully some thirty-eight years. It was in December, 1848, that he sailed for New York and for seven years after his arrival in this country he traveled over different States for the purpose of seeing something of the land which he had heard so much about, working at his trade the while. On the 19th of July, 1856, in Galesburg, Ill., he was united in marriage with Miss Francesca Ackerman, a native of Bavaria, born July 31, 1833. She is descended from one of the old wealthy families on the Rhine, and being an only daughter was therefore given the best opportunities for an education and literary culture. Her father was the last of the family to cross the ocean and his last days were spent with his daughter in Fairfield, where he died at the age of seventy-five years. Three of her brothers also found homes in this country. Wolfgang served his adopted country nobly in the late war and died soon after he was discharged.; Jacob is living in Wisconsin and Matthew resides in Fairfield.

Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Semon started for Fairfield and since 1856, have been residents of this city. Soon after their arrival he established a meat market which he operated until 1875. His long experience in that business made him familiar with the desires of the public and be soon built up an excellent trade, reaping a good income therefrom. Since disposing of his market in 1875, he devoted the greater part of his time to his real-estate interests. Not a little has he aided in the advancement of the city's interests by his improvement of resident property. He also built the first opera house in Fairfield in 1875, and has always a liberal supporter of such enterprises as were calculated to advance the interests of the community. He never took an active part in politics but always unhesitatingly voted his sentiments, suppporting the men of his choice. Religiously he was a member of the Lutheran Church and socially of the Knights of Pythias and V. A. S, fraternities. His wife is a member of the Catholie Church.

By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Semon seven children were born as follows: Henry W., who died in

his sixteenth year; Elizabeth, who became the wife of B. T. Howell of Chicago, by whom she has one daughter, Mand, the only grandchild; Marie D., wife of Dr. H. T. Nelson of Chicago; John J., who died at the age of eighteen years; Sara, Anna and Cora who are at home. Mr. Semon was a successful business man and an estimable citizen who was always prompt in the discharge of his duties of citizenship, was ever ready to meet an obligation and treat all with that upright and courteous conduct which won in return the confidence and respect of those with whom he had dealings. After a sickness of nearly a year's duration he passed away on the 29th of June, 1890.



BEN F. SIMMONS, junior member of the law firm of McKemey & Simmons, of Fairfield, was horn in Locust Grove Township, Jefferson County, March 10, 1855, and is a son of W. L. S. and Sarah (Weaver) Simmons. His parents were from Clermont County, Ohio, but are numbered among the early settlers of Jefferson County. In 1842, his father visited this county, and after securing some land and a home, returned to his native State, and was married. Accompanied by his bride, he at once started for the West—the then western wilds of Iowa, where he has since resided. A sketch of this worthy gentleman appears on another page of this work.

Our subject was provided with liberal educational advantages in his youth, and on the completion of a course in the lowa Wesleyan University of Mt. Pleasant, came to Fairfield in September, 1883. The legal profession seemed an attractive one to him, and desiring to pursue it as a means of ivelihood, he entered upon the study of law in the office of Leggett & McKemey. After a thorough course of reading he was admitted to practice in the State courts, and in the Supreme Court of the State in December, 1885. After spending a year as clerk with his preceptors, he formed the existing partnership with J. S. McKemey, who had severed his con-

nection with Mr. Leggett on the election of the latter to the District Judgeship. The firm of McKemey & Simmons has acquired a very fair practice, which is steadily increasing. Mr. Simmons is a Republican in politics.



ILES McSURELY, who resides on section 9. Washington Township, Van Buren County, is one of the few pioneer settlers who has lived to witness the wonderful development of this grand State which far surpasses the most sanguine day dreams of the pioneer, as with brave heart and sinewy arm he entered the forests of the Des Moines Valley to hew out the logs, puncheons and clapboards, for a home and wrest from its primitive growth of forest, the soil which was destined to become the foundation upon which was reared this vast commonwealth.

Mr. McSurely is a native of Ohio, born February 9, 1809, and the second in order of birth in a family of seven children, whose parents were James and Maria McSurely. His father, a native of Ireland, came to this country at the close of the Revolutionary War and for a time made his home in Kentucky. He there married and then removed with his bride to Ohio, where he tollowed his trade of weaving until his death, which occurred in 1840. His wife was a native of Kentucky and died in the Buckeye State in 1833.

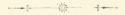
The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in Ohio, and in his youth learned the trade of a ship carpenter. Having attained to man's estate, on the 24th of January. 1833, he wedded Miss Catherine McCann, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Rose) McCann. The young couple started in lite with a capital consisting of health, energy and mutual confidence, their aim being to secure a comfortable home. After working for three or four years at his trade on the Ohio River, they decided to try their fortune in the wild West, by which term Iowa was then known, and in March, 1837, Mr. McSurely entered one hundred and sixty acres of land from

the Government in Van Buren County. The following spring the family moved into a little log cabin which he had hastily erected and began life in true pioneer style. The dimensions of the dwelling were 14x16 feet and it was destitute of a floor except the earth, and several weeks elapsed before Mr. McSurely could spare the time to prepare the puncheons for a floor. After eighteen months, he sold out and began the improvement of another quarter section. This he also disposed of and in June, 1844, bought the farm upon which he has made his home continuously since. Forty-six years have served to transform that barren tract into a region of great fertility and productiveness. A neat and commodious dwelling, tastefully furnished and provided with all the comforts of life furnish them a bome and this is surrounded by barns and outbuildings such as are indispensable to the model farm of the Nineteenth Century. Fences have divided the land into well kept fields, and the neatness and order which there reign, give evidence to the passer-by of the thrift and industry of the owner, who has labored indefatigably for the interests of his family. He has however, not been alone in his efforts, but has been ably assisted and seconded by his estimable wife, who ever bore her part in the hardships and trials of earlier days and who unremittingly cared for the household affairs while her husband was busy in the fields.

The long period of fifty-eight years has elapsed since this worthy couple, as man and wife, started out on life's journey together. As is the common lot, they have met with reverses and discouragements, but altogether theirs has been a happy and prosperous life. Their union has been blessed with a family of ten children, seven of whom are yet living: Mary J., the eldest, is now the wife of E. Nesmith, of Davis County, by whom she has six children: Dora, Minnie, Cora, Eliza, Ella, and Bertha; Margaret, the second of the family, is now deceased; William makes his home in California; Benjamin, who was a member of Company G, Third Iowa Infantry, died in Mexico, Mo., during the service; Rufus is also deceased; Anderson, who is living in Montana, enlisted in Company G, Third Iowa Cavalry, in 1863, and served until the close of the war; Hannah cares for her parents in their old age and

has charge of the household duties; James is a resident of Keosauqua; Kate is the wife of J. W. McManaman, of Decatur County, Iowa, and the mother of six children—Rufus, Mary, Roseoe, I. W., Kate, and Robert. John, who is now in the West, completes the family.

At one time Mr. McSurely owned four hundred and sixty-three acres of land. Of this he retains one hundred and sixty acres as a home for hunself and wife, and the balance he has given to his children. As they have left the parental roof for homes of their own, he has given to each enough money or property with which they may make a good start in life and in return received the care and love of dutiful children. Their daughter, Hannah, still remains with them, caring for them in their declining years with a filial devotion that is sure of a blessed reward. But as you talk with the worthy couple of bygone days, they will tell you that the happiest moments of their lives were spent in the log cabin of long ago with their children all about them; when neighbors were few, but as they met to exchange the hospitalities of their humble homes it was with the true hearty friendship characteristic of this sturdy generation which is now slowly but surely passing away. Mr. McSurely has always been an active Republican in politics. He enjoys the confidence and high esteem of his friends and neighbors and is well deserving a place among the representative citizens of Van Buren County.



EORGE ACHESON, deceased, was born in Washington County, Pa., on the 16th of June, 1821, and died Sunday evening. April 24, 1881, in Fairfield, Jefferson County, being at the time of his death in the sixtich year of his age. He was the sixth child in a family consisting of five brothers and four sisters, and his parents were David and Catherine Acheson. Having completed his education at Washington College, Washington Pa., he read law with his brother, A. W. Acheson, of that city. In the spring of 1843, accompanied

by C. W. Slagle, since deceased, he started westward in search of a location. They crossed the Mississippi River on the 6th of April, thirty-eight years ago, and soon afterward made choice of Fairfield as a favorable opening, and began the practice of law, which they continued until the death of Mr. Acheson, the firm being at that time the oldest law firm in Iowa.

On the 23d of December, 1847, Mr. Acheson was united in marriage with Miss Mary Hemphill, daughter of Adley Hemphill, Esq., one of the early settlers of Jefferson County. As the result of this happy marriage, six children were born but two died prior to the death of the father. The two surviving sons are John and George. The eldest daughter, Ellen, is the wife of C. A. Clarke, a lientenant of the United States Navy, and the younger, Mary, is the wife of D. F. Garretson, of Kansas City. With a kind husband and father, an affectionate and eareful wife and mother, no happier home was ever known. Mrs. Acheson's death occurred April 2, 1880.

In early life, Mr. Acheson was a Democrat, and as such was elected the second county prosecutor in 1846. When Fairfield was incorporated in 1847, he was elected the first City Recorder, and afterward, in 1862, was elected Mayor, holding the office two terms. He was for many years a Trustee of the asylum for the insane at Mt. Pleasant, and was also one of the holders of the deed for Fairfield's first cemetery, which was afterward assigned to the city. On the firing upon of Ft. Sumter, his patriotism was aroused, and he became an active advocate of the war for the Union. For a time he was known as a war Democrat, but later identified himself with the party of the administration. His earnestness and enthusiasm encouraged enlistments, cheered many a fainting spirit, and exercised a vast influence for good. Ever with the cause of humanity, right and justice, Mr. Acheson was positive in his convictions, and earnest in his advocacy of wintever he believed to be for the bettering of the human family. Of George Acheson's life, his friends cherish many pleasant memories. During all his busy years, he never swerved from the path of justice or of duty. Honest and upright, his bright career as an attorney, and as a business man, was never marred by an unworthy deed. He was devoted to his profession, and although many places of profit and trust were within his reach in other directions, he never availed himself of circumstances to win political preferment.

In all matters of public interest, and for the advantage of Fairfield, Mr. Acheson was always at the front. With others of her citizens he labored hard for her first railroad, and perhaps his connection with the Southwestern was more beneficial to Jefferson County than that of any other man. He was one of the founders of the Jefferson County Coal Company, and the First National Bank, and a warm friend of the Parsons College enterprise. He was active in support of the public library, and was one of the owners of the handsome brick block on the north side of the square.

Mr. Acheson was the first Mason ever initiated in Jefferson County, and was one of the charter members of Clinton Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M. of Fairfield. He held many official positions in that order, and obtained high standing in it. A meeting of the bar of Fairfield was held at the office of McCoid & West, on Monday afternoon, April 25, to take the customary action on the death of a fellow practitioner. James F. Wilson was made Chairman, I. D. Jones, Secretary, and a committee of five, consisting of James F. Wilson, W. B. Culbertson, J. J. Cummings, M. A. McCoid, and C. D. Leggett, was appointed to draft a set of resolutions and reported as follows:

Resolved, That the members of the bar of Fairfield have with profound regret learned of the death of George Acheson, for many years a member of our bar, an able and courteous practitioner.

Resolved. That while we remember Mr. Acheson as a most worthy member of our profession, we also bear testimony to his worth as a member of this community, ever ready with deeds for the promotion of its best interests, and always alive to propose means for the advancement of its prosperity.

Resolved, That James F. Wilson be requested to present these resolutions to the District and Circuit Courts for the county at the next terms thereof, and request that they be entered upon the records, respectively.

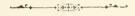
Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be

eommunicated to the family of Mr. Acheson, with the heartfelt condolence of the bar, and that, as a further mark of respect, we will attend the funeral of our deceased brother in a body.

Respectfully submitted,

James F. Wilson, W. B. Culbertson, M. A. McCoid, J. J. Cummings, Charles D. Leggett.

Resolutions of greater length, and teeming with deep fraternal regard were adopted by the members of the Clinton Lodge, of which Mr. Acheson had for so many years been the presiding officer, and one of the most active members.



OSEPH YOUNG. The name of Young is inseparably connected with the history of Jefferson County, and Joseph and Mary (Moore) Young are numbered among its honored pioneers. It is with pleasure that we record their sketch in this volume, for they have been detentified with the best interests of the city and county, have been witnesses of almost its entire growth and throughout the community are held in high regard.

Joseph Young was born in Pennsylvania, November 29, 1800, and when a mere boy, lost his mother, whereupon the family was broken up and he went to live with an uncle. For many years he followed boating on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, but so dissolute were those engaged in that business that he decided to free himself from such associations. Having arrived at years of maturity in Brown County, Ohio, in 1828, he was united in marriage with Miss Moore, a native of Pennsylvania, born November 3, 1807. In her girlhood she emigrated to Ohio with her parents, and remained in the Buckeye State until her marriage with Mr. Young. Shortly afterward, the young couple removed to Johnson County, Ind., and made a good farm in the heavy beech woods. In 1852, they became residents of Jefferson County, Iowa, where they lived nine years, when failing health caused their return to their old home in Indiana. There the wife and mother died August 17,1866, but Mr. Young survived until April 3, 1880, when he was called to meet the loved one gone before. Both were active and earnest workers in the Presbyterian Church, and although their manner was free from all ostentation and display, they accomplished much good which certainly was not without result. Extremely conscientious, Mr. Young never allowed an obligation to go unmet. Without political aspirations, he was a life-long Democrat.

Their union was blessed with a family of nine children, all of whom save Nancy J., the eldest, have married and have families. She and Mrs. I. D. Jones reside in Fairfield; William M. is Mayor of Blue Springs, Neb.; John N. resides in Keokuk County, Iowa; Mrs. C. A. Jones, and Mrs. Mary A. Wall, reside in Fairfield; Mrs. Samuel Parkhill is living in Keokuk County; Jonathan is a farmer of Indiana; and Joseph W. is a farmer of Kansas.

Livy Wall, the deceased husband of Mrs. Mary A. Wall, was born in Brown County, Ohio, on the 31st of May, 1837. He traced his ancestry back to one of three brothers who emigrated from England to America during the early settlement of this country. The one from whom he is descended, acquired a tract of land, now in the heart of Baltimore, which rightfully belongs to his descendants, as it has never been transferred. From Maryland, Mr. Wall's immediate family found their way to Pennsylvania, thence to Ohio, and finally became residents of Vermillion County, Ill. In Johnson County, Ind., February 21, 1865, Livy Wall and Miss Mary A. Young were joined in wedlock, at the home of the latter's parents. Mrs. Wall is a native of that county, and was born May 2, 1839. Upon their marriage, they removed to Vermilion County, Ill., where Mr. Wall successfully carried on farming and stock-raising. After a happy union of a little over two years, he was summoned to the better land. He died November 11 1867, leaving a wife and one child, Ora L. M., who is a graduate of the Female College of Jacksonville, Ill. In politics, Mr. Wall was a supporter of the Democracy, and in religious faith he was a Presbyterian.

Four years after the death of her husband, Mrs. Wall came to Fairfield, Iowa, where she has made her home continuously since. Both she and Miss Ora are active members in the Presbyterian Church, and have a large circle of friends among the best citizens of the community.



H. WOODS is now living a retired life on his fine farm situated on section 31, Harrisburg Township, Van Buren County. His home, a commodious brick dwelling, is situated in the midst of seven hundred broad acres that for years have yielded him a golden tribute for his care and cultivation. Fences divide the farm into fields of convenient size, good barns and outbuildings shelter his stock, and the entire surroundings are in keeping with the improvements before mentioned. During the past few years, however, Mr. Woods has laid aside the more arduous duties of farm life, being now in the eightysecond year of his age and spends his time in rest and quiet, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. However, he is still rugged and active and transacts all his own business. His farm he has mostly seeded down to hay and pasture, and the balance be has rented.

Mr. Woods was born in Virginia, on the 11th of August, 1808. His father, John Woods, was also a native of the same State and served his country in the War of 1812. When our subject was a babe he removed from Virginia to Ohio, where he worked at his trade of blacksmithing for many years. He wedded Naucy Skillin, who was born on the Emerald Isle, and when three years of age, was brought by her parents to America. She died when about sixty years of age, and Mr. Woods died in Richland County, Ohio, at the age of eighty years. Of their family of seven children, six reached maturity-William, who was a medical practitioner, died in Cincinnati, Ohio, aged fifty years; A. H., of this sketch, is the second in order of birth; John, who followed farming, died in Richland County, Ohio; Hugh, a millwright by trade, died in Michigan; Archibald, who has traveled extensively over this country, is now a resident of California; Margaret, the youngest, is deceased.

Remaining under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, A. II. Woods then left home and started out in life for himself. Going to St. Joseph County, Mich., he worked in a gristmill and, during his stay in that community, married Miss Elizabeth Meek, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Johnson) Meek, Their union was celebrated in t834, after which Mr. Woods purchased eighty acres of land, but still continued working in the mill. Later he sold that tract and bought four hundred aeres of timber land in St. Joseph County, which he sold after coming to Iowa in the summer of 1837. The traveler of today can scarcely imagine the condition of the county at that time. The work of improvement was scarcely begun, much of the land was in its primitive condition, many of the now flourishing towns and villages had not yet sprung into existence, civilization had made but little advancement, in fact it was almost an unbroken wilderness. Mr. Woods first pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land and, by purchase, added to it eighty acres upon which he ouilt a log cabin. In pioneer style the family began life in Iowa. Few comforts found their way to their home in those earlier days, and many of the inconveniences and hardships of frontier life were borne by the inmates of that home. Not only had all the land to be broken, but the implements with which the work was to be done, were crude in character as compared with the improved machinery of to-day. The nearest mill was some miles away, and they had to go long distances to market, sometimes over almost impassible roads. But all this is now changed; waving fields of grain now greet the eve in every direction, improvements have been made and the county is inhabited by a well-contented and educated people, who are justly proud of the home of their adoption and the progress here made. Mr. Woods shared in the general prosperity of the county and, extending his possessions, became owner of seven hundred and sixty-five acres of land all in one body.

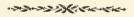




Sho. S. ellealey

Eleven children were born to our subject and his worthy wife, but four of the number have been called home. Nancy A., the eldest, is now deceased; William V., is a resident of California; Robert M. is a farmer of Vernon Township, Van Buren County; Elizabeth is the wife of Lewis De Hart, who resides near St. Louis, Mo., and is the mother of six children-Clement, C. Loraine, Jennie, Fannie, Clarence and Walter; Ellen is the wife of E. W. Glasscock, of Bonaparte, Iowa, by whom she has seven children, as follows: Charles, William, Alex. Fannie, Edna, Jessie and Anna; Sarah L., wife of H. B. Edmundson, is living in Washington Township, Van Buren County; Mary V. is deceased; Henrietta wedded J. Lefler, by whom she has two children, Myrtle and Lena; Jessie F. is the wife of S. P. Davis, and their union has been blessed with six children, Leonard W., Estella (deceased) Cass M., Grover C., F. Earl and Zula.

Mr. Woods is well known throughout the entire county and has taken a prominent part in many public affairs. In politics, he is a Democrat and, as a delegate, he has frequently attended the conventions of that party. He held the offices of Justice of the Peace, School Trustee, etc., and participated in the organization of the county with which he has since been identified. As a friend and neighbor, he is held in high esteem and has the full confidence of all who know him.



FIOMAS S. MEALEY, M. D., whose home is situated on section 11, Penn Township, Jefferson County, has resided in Iowa since the territorial days, the date of his coming being 1842. The name of Mealey is prominently connected with the early history of the State. His father was one of the large landowners of Washington County and for years a prominent citizen of that region. It was in 1740 that Lawrence Mealey, the founder of the family in America, left his home in Scotland and crossed the Atlantic to the New World. He made a settlement in the colony of

Pennsylvania, near Carlisle, and followed farming as a means of livelihood. When the war broke out in which the people bravely battled for independence, he enlisted in the ranks and at the battle of Long Island was taken prisoner. However, he was afterward freed and at the close of the struggle was honorably discharged. He died in West Virginia.

Samuel Mealey, son of Lawrence and the father of our subject, was born on the 1st of May, 1782, in Carlisle, Pa., and was one of seven children. His early years were spent on a farm in West Virginia which his father had obtained with money received for his services in the Revolution. He received liberal educational advantages and was graduated from William and Mary's College where he was a schoolmate of Gen. Scott. He then studied medicine in Philadelphia and embarked in the practice of his chosen profession in Pennsylvania. During the war of 1812, in which he served in the One Hundred Twenty-second Pennsylvania Regiment, he became one of the principal surgeons on the northern frontier. Like his father he was a faithful soldier and participated in the battle of Lundy's Lane, Erie and Black Rock. The year 1840 witnessed his arrival in the Territory of Iowa. He made a location in Dutch Creek Township, Washington County, where he purchased five thousand acres of land. He was worth some \$40,000a great amount at that day. In 1852, he sold his land to his son and removed to Brighton, where his death occurred February 17, 1875.

In Pennsylvania, Mr. Mealey was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Blaine, whose father was Ephraim Blaine, a native of Scotland and an officer in the British Army before he emigrated to America. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Long Island at the same time that Lawrence M. Mealey, the paternal grandfather of our subject was captured. Mrs. Mealey was a great-aunt of the illustrious James G. Blaine. Her death also occurred in Brighton at the age of seventy-nine years. Of the four sons born unto that worthy couple three engaged in the practice of medicine—Washington, William and Thomas. The first named, who was the eldest of the family, died in Oregon; James, the second son, who followed farming, died in

Jefferson County, and William departed this life in Des Moines. The parents were life-long members of the Presbyterian Church. In the various communities where he resided, Mr. Mealey was recognized as a prominent and influential citizen. He was a stanch supporter of Democratic principles and while residing in Pennsylvania was honored with an election to the State Legislature. He felt the greatest opposition to all secret societies, desiring to be connected with nothing which was not open and above board. He was not afraid to have his own acts questioned, for his life was one of the strictest integrity and uprightness and his name was above reproach.

We now take up the personal history of the fourth son of Samuel and Margaret Mealey, as the one in whom the people of Jefferson County are especially interested. The Doctor was born in Perry County, Pa., on the 1st of January, 1818, and spent his boyhood days in the school room, where he acquired a good English education. He made choice of his father's profession as a life work and at the age of nineteen years entered the Jefferson Medical College, after which he pursued his studies in the Pennsylvania Medical College and the University of Pennsylvania, all of which are located in Philadelphia. At the age of twenty-one. he was graduated and a year later made a permanent location in Iowa. He had visited the territory in 1840, but in 1842 opened an office in Washington County, where he practiced for two years. He then removed to Brighton where he continued to practice for some thirteen years, when he came to Jefferson County and located upon land in Penn Township, adjoining his present farm. An extensive practice soon greeted him and he was recognized as one of the leading physicians of the county. He also became owner of about eight hundred acres of land which as the result of his eare and cultivation yielded him an excellent income.

Returning to his native State, in October, 1842, Dr. Mealey was united in marriage with Miss Clara Griffith, but after a short married life she was called home, dying of consumption. In Brighton, in 1848, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Louisa Carpenter, who died of cholera in July, 1854, and in 1856, he was a third time married, the lady of

his choice being Miss Jane Parschall. Their union was celebrated in Brighton and has been blessed with a family of four sons and two daughters yet living. They also lost one child—Charles, who was born in June, 1857, and was killed on the railroad in New Mexico, in November, 1884; Ira, born in May, 1858, is engaged in mining in the Black Hills; Samuel born in February, 1859, is the owner of a ranch in Oregon; Lake is the wife of William G. Smith, Lieutenant Governor of Colorado, his home being in Golden; Blaine, born June 21, 1864, is a painter of New Mexico; George, born May 10, 1866, is running a livery in Pleasant Plain; and Gertrude, born April 3, 1876, is still at home.

Dr. Mealey has provided his children with good educational advantages, all having attended the academy at Pleasant Plains. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church at that place, and are numbered among its active workers, the Doctor being one of the Deacons. In an early day he was an Abolitionist and his home was a station on the Underground Railroad. During the late war the Doctor attended the families of soldiers free of charge all the time. He cast his first Presidential vote for Fremont in 1856, and has since been a stalwart Republican, although not a politician. On election day he generally deposits the first ballot and then leaves the polls, not wishing to be mixed up in the crowd which generally surrounds such a place. He is always found on the side of morality and the cause of temperance finds in him a most faithful friend. He supports all prohibition movements and was one of the most active workers in support of the prohibitory amendment. As a citizen he is public spirited and ready to aid in the advancement of any enterprise calculated to benefit the community. He has taken part in the wonderful development of the county and has aided in its growth and progress. He lived in Washington County when the Indians were so numerous that at one time there were two hundred encamped in his vard for a week, and after his removal to Jefferson County an Indian lookout tree stood in his field. He also had another encounter with the Indians while on his way to Colorado in 1866, The party were attacked one moonlight night at Boyee Station, by a band of the red skins and in

the encounter nine Indians were killed but the white men lost none. Dr. Mealey is now living a retired life, enjoying the fruits of former toil and the respect and high regard of his neighbors and friends.



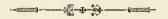
APT, WILLIAM McBETII, who for four years gallantly defended the old flag during the late war, and is now a prominent citizen of Keosauqua, Iowa, was born in Springfield, Ohio, on the 8th of October, 1839, being a son of John and Rachel (Kenton) McBeth. His father was a native of Pennsylvania, but his mother was born in the Buckeye State and a great grand niece of Simon Kenton, the celebrated Indian warrior. The family of which our subject is a member num. bered six children, five of whom are living at this writing in 1890, William being the eldest; John A., who served with credit in an Ohio regiment during the late war and is now living in Putnan County, Ohio; James who was in the three months' service, makes his home in Zanesfield, Ohio; Samuel, who was the bugler in the First Missouri Sharpshooters, died in the Buckeye State; Henry D. is a printer of Eldora, Kan.; Matilda is now Mrs. Foster, of Kerry, Ohio, John McBeth was married previous to his union with Rachel Kenton, and by his first wife had two children-Robert and Louisa. His death occurred in 1852, but the mother of our subject long survived him, dying in 1884. They were both members of the Covenanter Church and were highly respected members of the community. where they made their home. Mr. McBeth, strongly opposing the institution of slavery, early became an Abolitionist and his house was a station of the famous Underground Railroad. The sufferings of many a poor negro did he alleviate and then aid him on his way to Canada and freedom.

During the early years of his boyhood, Mr. Mc Beth, our subject, attended the common schools of Clark County, Ohio, during the winter season, but when he was a lad of fourteen years his father died and, being the cldest of the family, the burden of caring for his mother and the younger children fell upon his tender shoulders. His education was thus necessarily brought to an end, for the heavy responsibility resting upon him would permit of no time spent in the school room. The care of the family was a hard task for one so young, but the united efforts of mother and son kept the family together, provided for their wants and educated the smaller children. Thus nobly did he perform the duties devolving upon him, and the same faithfulness and loyalty have characterized his subsequent career.

In 1858, with the hope of bettering his financial condition, Mr. McBeth left his native State for the West, and for eighteen months engaged in breaking prairie in Clark and Coles Counties, III. At the expiration of that time, in the autumn of 1860, he returned to Ohio where he spent the winter. A dark cloud was then gathering over the country and the low roar of its thunderings was already heard making many to fear for the future of the Nation. Mr. McBeth watched with interest the progress of events, determined that if the South carried out its threats of secession he would strike a blow for the preservation of the Union. Ft. Sumter was fired upon and scarce had the echoes of its guns ceased to reverberate ere he offered his services to the the Government, enlisting at the call for troops, for three months' service in the Twenty-third Ohio Infantry. The regiment, however, was mustered in for three years but, not liking the captain of his company, Mr. McBeth refused to muster, Soon afterward he joined the boys in blue in Company E. Eighty-second Ohio Infantry, and was mustered in at Kenton. The regiment was ordered to West Virginia and at the battle of Bull Pasture Mr. Mc Beth was wounded. He was then sent home, but as soon as possible he returned to the service and was made Second Lieutenant in a company of the Fortyfifth Ohio Infantry. At the siege of Knoxville he was captured and remained a prisoner in the South for sixteen months, during which time he fully realized what it meant to be a captive in the hands of the rebels. He was incarcerated in Libby Prison for five months, was confined at Macon, Ga., for six months, at Savannah, one month, and the remainder of the time at Charleston and Columbia, S. C.

Twice during the time he succeeded in making his escape but was both times recaptured, and at length was exchanged at Wilmington, N. C. In the winter of 1862-3, while at Lexington, Ky., Mr. McBeth was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant and in the fall of 1863, while yet a rebel prisoner, was promoted to the rank of Captain. On being exchanged he at once took command of his company and remained in the service until the close of the war, when in June, 1865, he was mustered out.

On the cessation of hostilities, Capt, McBeth returned to his home in Ohio, and in February, 1866, was united in marriage with Miss H. I. Inghram, a native of the Buckeye State. Immediately afterward the young couple started for Van Buren County, Iowa, where they have since resided. Their home has been blessed by the presence of six children, three of whom are yet living: Effie R., now the wife of the Rev. J. W. Potter, a Methodist minister, at present in charge of a church in Burlington, Iowa; Paul H., who is a printer by trade, and Robert R. at home. Mrs. McBeth is a member of the Congregational Church. They have now been residents of this community for almost a quarter of a century and by their lives of uprightness, actuated by worthy motives, they have won the high regard of those with whom they have come in contact. The Captain is engaged in the hardware business. Capt, McBeth is independent in politics.



ENJAMIN JOHNSTON, an attorney at law of Keosauqua, is a native born Ilawkeye, his birth having occurred in Van Buren County, on the 9th of March, 1845. The family is of Scotch origin and was founded in America by Benjamin Johnston, Sr.. the grandfather of our subject, who with his family crossed the Atlantic and settled in Petersburg, Va. He died soon afterward and thus left to his widow the care and support of four children, two sons and two daughters, namely: James, Jane, John and Mar-

garet. 'Mrs.', Johnston with 'commendable enterprise, labored for her family 'and kept them all together. Not wishing to rear them under the influence of slavery she removed to Luzerne County, Pa., where the remainder of her life was spent. She was a woman of more than ordinary ability and won the respect and love of all who knew her.

James Johnston, a member of her family and the father of our subject, was born in Scotland, March 17, 1816, and in his youth accompanied his parents to America. He acquired such education as was afforded by a night school of the neighborhood, having to walk three miles to and from the schoolhouse, but he became a well-informed man, gaining through observation and experience a practical knowledge which could have been acquired in no other way. He possessed much genius as a mechanic and could accomplish almost any task in that line. On October 6, 1842, in Pennsylvania, he married Miss Sarah Brown, daughter of Hugh Brown and a sister of Judge Alex and John G. Brown, cashier of the Mannings Bank. In 1842 they came to lowa locating in Keosaugua, where in company with his father-in-law Mr. Johnston erected the first steam mill in the county. His knowledge of the business was so efficient that while in St. Louis purchasing the machinery for their mill he was offered the superintendency of a large machine shop in that city, the wages being \$1200 per annum, a large amount at that day. He had asked permission to do a piece of work for himself in their shop and his ready understanding of the same and evident knowledge of the business led to the offer before mentioned. He did not accept, however, but returned to Keosauqua where he began operations for himself. His death occurred soon afterwards however, the final summons coming in October, 1845. In opposition to the other members of the family, who were all Whigs, he supported the Democratic party.

Benjamin Johnston was the only child of James and Sarah Johnston. He acquired his education in the common schools and under the direction of Rev. Dr. Lane, but on the breaking out of the late war he laid aside his text books and responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in Company E, Fifteenth lowa Infantry, on the 14th of October,

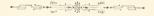
1861. The regiment was mustered in at Keokuk, Iowa, where it remained until March 18, 1862, when it was sent to Benton Barracks and equipped. The first engagement in which the forces participated was the battle of Pittsburg Landing. This was followed by the seige of Corinth and other engagements and at the battle of Iuka they were in the skirmish line but did not engage in the fight proper. They afterwards returned to Corinth, taking part in the hard fought battle which occurred at that place and later proceeded on the Grant campaign until the supplies were cut off when they returned to Memphis, Tenn. They participated in the seige of Vicksburg and spent the remainder of the summer in the city. The following December he and many of his comrades veteranized and later he was commissioned First Lieutenant in the Sixtyseventh United States Colored Infantry, Throughout his entire service Mr. Johnston proved a faithful and stalwart soldier who was not afraid to perform his duty, but quietly and promptly discharged every task devolving upon him. On the 14th of August, 1865, at his own request he was discharged.

On his return from the South Mr. Johnston secured a position as salesman in a drug house, after which he went upon the road as a commercial traveler. The summer of 1874, he spent in Kansas but the grasshopper proved such a plague that the same fall he returned and once more obtained a position as salesman. In 1875, he again traveled on the road, after which he embarked in the drug business for himself, continuing operations in that line for eighteen months. He began preparations for his present business in 1877, reading law under the direction of Judge Robert Sloan and the following April was admitted to the bar, since which time he has been in active practice.

Mr. Johnston was married in Keosauqua in 1867, the lady being Miss Annie R., daughter of A. J. Purviance. Six children have been born unto them—Maggie, who is a graduate of the high school of Keosauqua and of the School of Phonography, of Des Moines; James, a telegraph operator; Mary, Ella. Sarah and Donald, who are still with their parents.

Socially, Mr. Johnston is a Mason, an Odd Fel-

low and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He takes great interest in civic societies and has held important offices in the various lodges to which he belongs. In 1886, he was elected County Attorney of Van Buren County, serving two years. In his political affiliations he is a stanch Republican, frequently serving as delegate to county and State conventions and has been a member of the State Central Committee. He does all in his power to advance the interests of the party and secure its success, yet has never sought political preferment for himself. By those who know him Mr. Johnston is held in high esteem, which he well merits for he has lived a worthy, upright life, is a good citizen, an able lawyer, and more than all, a trusted friend in whom one can place implicit confidence,



OHN C. ABRAHAM, an intelligent and respected farmer of Locust Grove Township, Jefferson County, residing on section 1, is a valued citizen of the community for he labors for its best interests and gives his support to everything calculated to benefit or advance the general welfare. He has lived in the county since three years of age. He was born in Butler County. Ohio, in 1839, and in a family of six children, whose parents were Charles and Elizabeth (Howell) Abraham, was second in order of birth. His paternal grandparents, Lot and Susan (Griffin) Abraham, were natives of Pennsylvania, and at an early day emigrated to Ohio, whence they came to Jefferson County, Iowa, in 1842. Locating in Fairfield Township, Mr. Abraham made his home on a farm, which he there developed until his death, which occurred in 1852. His wife survived him a number of years, dying in 1863. The maternal grandparents of the subject of this sketch were John and Nancy Howell. Maryland was the State of their nativity, but they became pioneer settlers of Indiana.

Charles Abraham was born in Butler County, Ohio. In the year 1836 he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Howell, and after the birth of Lot, who is now married and resides in Ottumwa, John, the subject of this sketch, and James H., they came to Iowa, making a settlement in Fairfield Township, Jefferson County, but after a year they removed to a claim in Locust Grove Township. which was still the home of Mr. Abraham at the time of his death, in 1877. His wife was called to her final rest in 1882. James H. is married and resides in Black Hawk Township. He enlisted, in 1862, in Company II, Thirtieth Iowa Infantry, for three years, received a shell wound during his service and was discharged at Davenport, in 1865. Griffin. the next younger, is married and makes his home in Fairfield; W. T. resides on the old homestead: Charles is married and is now living in Polk County, Iowa, whither be removed in March, 1890.

As will have been seen, our subject has spent almost his entire life in this county. He was reared among the wild scenes of pioneer days, with the family shared in the hardships and struggles of frontier life and was educated in the subscription schools. At the age of twenty years he started out in life for himself, but at the age of twenty-two laid aside the plow for the equipments of war, Responding to the country's call for troops, he enlisted at Abingdon, on the 19th of August, 1862, in Company H, Thirtieth Iowa Infantry, for three years' service. He was mustered in at Keokuk. joined the Army of the Tennessee and participated in the following buttles: Atlanta, Chattanooga, Murfreesboro, Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain, Kenesaw and Dallas. He was with Sherman's army on the March to the Sea, took part in the Carolina campaign, including the battles of Beaufort, Columbia and Raleigh, and participated in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C., at the close of the war. He was mustered out at Washington, D. C., about the 1st of June, 1865, and on the 16th of that month was honorably discharged in Davenport.

When hostilities had ceased and the result for which they had struggled had come to pass, Mr. Abraham returned to Jefferson County. The following year, in the month of August, he united his destiny with that of Miss Kizzie E. Workman, one of the fair daughters of Jefferson County.

Her parents were John and Delilah Melissa (Kerr) Workman, natives of Kentucky and Tennnesse respectively. In 1840, when a young man, her father came to this county and, settling in Buchanan Township, entered land and improved a farm. His wife died at that home on the 16th of January, 1889, since which time Mr. Workman removed to Farrfield, where he is now living.

Mr. and Mrs. Abraham began their domestic life in Polk Township, but after two years removed to Buchanan Township, where he lived for a year or two. He then made a permanent location at his present place of residence, where he has a highly improved farm of one hundred and seventy acres. Mr. Abraham is a progressive farmer, whose practical ideas and enterprising business methods rank him among the leading agriculturists of the community. In his efforts to acquire a competence he was amply assisted by his excellent wife, but in 1888 he was called upon to mourn her loss, she dying on the 3d of May, after a lingering illness of some ten months, leaving three children—Minnie, Edward M. and Welday.

Mr. Abraham is a member of the Methodist Church, of Brookville, belongs to George Strong Post, G. A. R., of Fairfield, and in politics is an advocate of Democratic principles.



OHN N. MORTON. We take pleasure in presenting to the readers of the Album this sketch of the life work of Mr. Morton, a prominent merchant and farmer of Keosauqua, Iowa. He was born in Windsor County, Vt., July 30, 1832, and is a son of John Morton. His father was born in Wellington, N. C., in 1795, of English parentage, and when a lad of eleven years he shipped as a cabin boy on a vessel loaded with sugar for St. Petersburg. During the voyage the ship was wrecked in the Baltic Sea and the greater part of the crew was lost, but Mr. Morton, with a few others, succeeded in gaining land. For a time

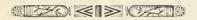
he then remained with a Dutch farmer, but the spirit of adventure was strong within him, and tiring of the dull routine of that life he again boarded a vessel and followed the sea until twentytwo years of age. About 1817, landing at Cape Cod, he there found a party of emigrants en route for Vermont, and joining the colony he located at Weathersfield, where he became acquainted with and married Miss Silence Ranney. The following year he removed to Rochester, Vt., where the death of Mrs. Morton occurred in 1820. He afterward wedded Miss Polly Morgan, a native of the Green Mountain State, and by their union were born five children, who lived to mature years, namely: Silence R., who became the wife of Milton Packard, and is now deceased; Emeline, wife of G. L. Chaffee, of Rochester, Vt.; John N., of this sketch: Mary E., wife of B. F. Hackett, of Appanoose County, Iowa; and Calista F., wife of Henry Moss, of Butte City, Mont. The father of this family died in 1870, and his wife in 1888.

Our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the State of his nativity, where he acquired a good English education in the common and select schools. Studious by nature, and possessing a retentive memory, he soon mastered the common branches, and at the age of eighteen embarked in teaching, being employed at West Rochester, where he received \$10 per month and "boarded 'round," in the manner common at that day. Having thereby acquired some funds, the following winter he entered the Bethel Lympus School, but before the term had expired his health gave way, and for nearly a year he was confined to his bed. As soon as he had partially regained his strength he entered the store of Briggs & Price as a salesman, remaining with that firm eight months, after which he was employed in that same capacity, in what was known as the "Union Store," for three years, at \$75 per year. It was in 1856 that Mr. Morton came West in search of health and fortune on the broad prairies of the Mississippi Valley. He first made a location in Galesburg, III., and secured a position in an establishment where thirteen clerks were employed, but he being the newcomer was forced to bear all the drudgery, and had to give up the position as his constitution was not able to bear the strain thus placed upon it. He then resolved to seek his friend, Dr. Guernsey, who was living in Van Buren County, Iowa. He made his way by rail to Mt. Pleasant, then the terminus of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Road, and by stage proceeded to Keosauqua, arriving at his destination in 1856. The first night in Van Buren County he spont under the roof of James Shepherd, one of the early settlers, who kept a hotel or public house.

The following day Mr. Morton sought ont his friend, and by the succeeding Saturday had made a permanent location in Van Buren County, having secured the position of teacher of the school in what was known as the Joseph Moore district. After teaching through the winter season, in the pring of 1857 he embarked in the mercantile business, opening a small general store in Lebanon. In January, 1858, he came to Keosaugua, where he formed a partnership with Mr. Gaines, the connection continuing until the fall of the same year, when they sold out. The same autumn Mr. Morton purchased a stock of drugs, and formed a partnership 'with Dr. Guernsey, they continuing business together until the spring of 1866, when Mr. Morton purchased his partner's interest, and has since been alone. As time has passed he has added different departments to his store, and now has one of the largest general stores in the city. Since 1858 he has been connected with the mercantile interests of Keosauqua, and throughout the county is widely and favorably known as a man of sterling worth, upright and honorable in all his dealings. His courteous treatment and desire to please his customers has secured for him a liberal patronage, and the establishment of which he is the head, ranks among the leading business interests of the community.

In the fall of 1865, in Bridgewater, Vt., Mr. Morton was united in marriage with Miss Emma V. White, daughter of Gilbert and Viola White, who were residents of that place. They are members of the Congregational Church, and occupy a high position in the social world. Mr. Morton may truly be called a self-made man, as his success is due entirely to his own efforts. His life may well serve as an example to young men who, like

himself, have to enter the world with no capital save the talents with which nature has endowed them. It may well encourage them to renewed efforts when reverses overtake them, and like a beacon star in the sky of the future point the way to success. As to all, reverses came to him, but by a determined will, industry and enterprise he overcame such disadvantages and worked his way upward to a position of affluence, and through all his honor has remained unsullied, and no one in the community stands higher in the estimation of his fellow-citizens than does J. N. Morton, of Keosauqua.



ON. JOHN WILLIAMSON, Superintendent of the County Poor Farm of Jefferson County, was born in Penrith, Cumberland County, England, December 25, 1822. His father, Richard Williamson, was a stonemason by trade and a weaver of fancy goods, but followed the latter occupation during the greater of his life. He married Margaret Patterson, a woman of excellent qualities of head and heart, and at her knee young John received the rudiments of education, for he never attended school, except Sundayschool. But throughout life he has been a student and has acquired a valuable fund of knowledge which many having the advantages of scholastic training, might well envy. When fourteen years of age he was deprived of the loving influence and care of his mother who died at the age of forty years, leaving five children, three sons and two daughters. Only one of his brothers came to the United States, Hiram, who crossed the waters in 1850, and is now a boss weaver in Massachusetts. Late in life his father also came to America where he spent his last days, his death occurring in Fairfield, Iowa, November 13, 1860, twelve days before his sixty-seventh birthday.

When a lad of eleven years John Williamson learned the weaver's trade with his father and continued to follow that pursuit during his residence

in his native land. On the 8th of May, 1851, he married Susan Marsden, a pative of Yorkshire, England, born December 16, 1818, and on the sixty-fifth anniversary of American independence they sailed for this country. After a voyage of six weeks on the briny deep, they reached Boston Harbor in August, 1851, Going to Dover, N. II., both Mr. and Mrs. Williamson began work in a factory, for their money had all been expended on the trip and something must be done immediately to provide for their support. During four years of labor and saving, they had acquired enough to enable them to make an investment in western lands and with that purpose in view they came to Jefferson County in May, 1855, where they purchased fifty acres of prairie land, four miles west of Fairfield. It had taken the proceeds of seven years of labor in England to bring the young couple to the United States, whereas, as the result of four years labor in Dover, they cleared nearly \$1000 or enough to buy a comfortable home. By industry and economy they afterwards extended the boundaries of their farm, until now one hundred and twenty acres pays to them a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation bestowed upon it.

In Keosangua on the 30th of October, 1856, Mr. Williamson became a naturalized citizen of America, since which time, he has been a stanch supporter of Republican principles. He has always taken an active interest in public affairs and at the time the county hoard consisted of one supervisor for each township, he was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Hampson, and was elected the succeeding term. In 1881, he made the race for the Legislature on the Republican ticket. The question submitting the prohibition amendment was then the all important issue. He was asked his views and in a letter to the prohibition club of Pleasant Plain, he announced his determination to favor submission. The Republicans published his letter and so did the Democrats, by tacking it up in public places and in saloons where their partisans would be certain to see it. The county was thoroughly aroused and though the Republican majority was only about one hundred, Mr. Williamson carried the day by a vote of four hundred and thirty-two above his opponent. In







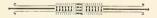
REBECCA BALL.



SMITH BALL.

the Legislature he did some good work, He took a stand against the industrial bill which proposed to make the State Agricultural Society a State institution, and by his personal influence defeated it. In 1886 he was selected from some six candidates as Superintendent of the County Farm and should have assumed the duties of the position March 1, 1887, Owing to the mismanagement and the extreme dissatisfaction given by his predecessor, Mr. Williamson was substituted before that time. Under his efficient management the cost of conducting the farm has been greatly reduced, and almost without an exception he has found favor in the eyes of all the citizens of the county. During the war he served a short time as commissary for the home guards, the stores consisting of five gallons of brandy. (P. S. He was not a Prohibitionist at that time.)

As a public speaker Mr. Williamson is in great demand, whether at Old Settlers Associations, in political campaigns or as a Fourth of July orator. His speeches abound in native eloquence and invincible logic. His maiden speech was made in Burlington, Iowa, where he nominated M. A. McCoid for Congress. He takes an active part in political conventions and is said, by those who have been pitted against him, to be a hard man to outgeneral. Under the disadvantages of poverty and lack of educational opportunities Mr. Williamson had to fight his own battles, and is, in the truest sense of the word, a self-made man.



MITH BALL, of Fairfield, a pioneer of Jefferson County, was born in Madison County, Ky., on the 29th of July, 1810, and is a son of John and Naney (Adams) Ball. His father was a native of Virginia, where he was reared to manhood. Crossing the line into North Carolina, he there became acquainted with, and married Miss Adams, and subsequently removed with his wife to Kentucky. He was a well-to-do farmer, and a worthy and respected citizen. His death occurred

when our subject was twelve years of age, thus leaving to his widow the care of a family of eleven children, numbering four sons and seven daughters. Mrs. Ball managed to keep her children together, and provide for their wants until they could care for themselves, and after they had homes of their own, she spent her time with the different members of her family, living to an advanced age.

Our subject is the only survivor of the once large family, and he has now attained to the advanced age of eighty years. His early life was spent in his native State, where he received a common-school education. As soon as he was old enough, he took upon himself the management of the home farm. and continued its care until 1829, when he went to Sangamon County, Ill. During his residence there he frequently saw Abraham Lincoln, then a young lawyer just entering upon his professional career. Mr. Ball entered forty acres of land, and again resumed the occupation of farming. About this time considerable trouble with the Indians occurred, and in 1831 he went on a campaign against the Black Hawk tribe, going as far as Rock Island. The following spring he was again engaged in Indian warfare, the campaign continuing eighty days, during which time two battles occurred, one on the Wisconsin River, and the other at Bad Ax, on the Mississippi.

On the 15th of June, 1837, Mr. Ball was united in marriage with Rebecca Moffett, who was born in Fayette County, Ky., February 27, 1814, and a daughter of George and Rebecca (Gilkisson) Moffett. Virginia was their native State, and in the Old Dominion their marriage was celebrated, but later they removed to Kentucky, and about 1823 became residents of Sangamon County, Ill., where the mother died. Mr. Moffett subsequently removed to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, where his death occurred in 1864. In their family were ten children, of whom three daughters are now living.

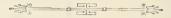
More than half a century has elapsed since Mr. Ball first set foot of lowa soil. In the autumn of 1839, he crossed the Father of Waters, and located in Mt. Pleasant, but in April of the following year he came to Jefferson County, and settled in Round Prairie Township, where he bought about one hundred and forty acres of land. He and his worthy

wife began life on the Western frontier in true pioneer style, their home being a little log cabin 14x14 feet. Soon afterward, however, he erected a frame dwelling, 16x18 feet, with a stone chimney, a palace it was thought in those days. In his farming operations Mr. Ball prospered. He is industrious, enterprising and progressive, and thoroughly understanding his business, he has met with a degree of snecess of which he has just reason to be proud. He kept adding to his land until at one time his possessions aggregated five hundred acres, three hundred and seventy of which he still owns, the entire amount being well improved and cultivated. Each year he added to his capital, until at length, having acquired a comfortable competence, in 1883, he retired from business life, and took up his residence in Fairfield, where he is now living in the enjoyment of the fruits of former toil.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ball have been born eight children: Ann, wife of William Case, a resident farmer of this county; Melissa, wife of George Phillips, who is also engaged in farming; Nancy J., who died at the age of twenty-two years; Sarah, who died in infancy; George W., a legal practitioner of Iowa City; Cassandra, wife of Richard Fisher, a farmer; Lewis C., who is also engaged in agricultural pursuits; and Frank P., who follows the same business.

Mr. Ball has served his township as Justice of the Peace, and has also held the office of County Commissioner. He was an Odd Fellow for a number of years, and helped organize the lodge at Glasgow, Iowa, but is now an non-affiliated member. In his political views he was formerly a Democrat, but since 1876 has voted with the Prohibition party. Both Mr. Ball and his wife are members of the Christian Church, and are numbered among its faithful supporters. This worthy couple have traveled life's journey together as man and wife for the long period of fifty-three years. They began in a humble way with little which they could call their own, reared a family of eight children, and were forced to overcome many of the difficulties of frontier life. Their lives have been darkened by sorrow, yet have been brightened by joy, they have met with reverses, yet their prosperity has been greater, and hand in hand they have traveled earth's

journey, placing their dependence in the Father of all, until at length they have reached a peaceful old age, where they may rest from the toils of life, surrounded by loving children and warm friends.



MOMAS L. HOFFMAN, one of Fairfield's esteemed citizens, is a representative of one of the older families of this city. His parents, Philip and Margaret (Lewis) Hoffman, locating in Jefferson County, in 1845, are numbered among its honored pioneers. Tracing the ancestry of the family back through several generations, we find that the great-grandfather of our subject, accompanied by a brother, emigrated to America prior to the Revolutionary War. He was a Presbyterian clergyman, and was the father of seven sons, the youngest of whom, Peter Hoffman, is the next in the line of direct descent. He married Barbara Anthony, who was a native of Maryland, although her ancestors came from near the border line of Switzerland and France. Peter Hoffman was a potter by trade, and lived to the age of sixty-two years, while his wife reached the age of sixty-four years. They were the parents of nine children, of whom the youngest and only one living, is the father of our subject.

Philip Hoffman first opened his eyes to the light of day in Lancaster, Pa., May 4, 1815. In his youth he was not surrounded by many advantages, his opportunities for securing an education were limited, and at the early age of fifteen years, he began learning the carpenter's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years. At the expiration of that time he commenced work as a journeyman in Detroit, Mich. In 1832, he was employed in Chicago, at that time a mere hamlet, where propert; could be obtained at a nominal price. Almost any where in Illinois he could get an acre of land for a day's work. As a carpenter on a boat, he went down the Mississippi River to New Orleans, but the cholera was prevailing, and he returned. Proceeding up the Ohio to Cincinnati, he went to Batavia,

an inland town, hoping to escape the disease, but hardly had he reached the place, when the fatal plague broke out. On he went to Pittsburg, but the disease had become so prevalent in that city, that no one was allowed to stop, so he returned to Hantingdon. In that city, on the 16th of March, 1836, he wedded Margaret Lewis, a native of Monmouthshire, England, born November 20, 1817. Her parents, John and Elizabeth Lewis, spent their entire lives in the old country where her father engaged in merchandi-ing. Miss Lewis came to the United States when about fourteen years of age.

In 1845, accompanied by his wife, Mr. Hoffman reached Fairfield, where he worked at his trade of carpentering forty years. Many residences still stand as monuments of his industry, and a portion of the Leggett house was erected by him. Like his father he advocated the principles of the Whig party until the formation of the Republican party, when he espoused that cause, being still one of its adheents. His wife is a member of the Baptist Church. For the past fifteen years she has been afflicted with total blindness, but bears her affliction with Christian fortitude.

In the family of Philip and Margaret Hoffman were eight children, as follows: Dr. William, the eldest, practicing physician of Sigourney, lowa, served nearly three years as surgeon in the Navy during the late war, and toward the close was made surgeon in charge of the squadron of the Tennessee; Thomas L. is the next younger; Isaac served nearly four years in the late war as a member of Company F. Third lowa Cavalry; Isaiah, who was in the border service, died in his twenty-second year; Henrietta is the wife of J. A. Montgomery; Emma is the wife of T. Y. Morrison; Alice died when nineteen years of age; Margaret, the youngest, died in childhood.

We now come to the immediate history of the subject of this sketch, Thomas L. Hoffman, who has been prominently identified with the history of Fairfield, and her business interests. He was but six years of age at the time of the removal of his parents to this city, and hence his education was acquired in her public schools. He was born in Huntingdon, Pa., on the 24th of August, 1839, but memory takes in only his residence in his adopted

State. His early education was supplemented by a course in the Fairfield University, of which he is a graduate, but prior to attending college and during his vacations, he worked at the plasterer's trade. and upon the completion of his collegiate course he entered the law office of Slagle & Acheson, being admitted to practice in the district courts early in 1861. He was not destined then to engage in practice, events were shaping themselves otherwise, and the time of the Civil War was drawing near. Hardly had he been admitted to the bar, before hostilities began, and twelve days after the firing upon Ft. Sumter, he enlisted in Company E, Second lowa Infantry, his regiment being the first to leave the State for the scene of conflict. He participated in the three noted battles, Ft. Donelson, Shiloh, and Corinth, besides many minor engagements, coming out unscathed, and after a faithful service of three years, was discharged in Louisville, Kv., May 28, 1864.

Immediately after being mustered out of service, Mr. Hoffman returned to his home, and in 1865 sought a location in the West. He settled in Brownville, Neb., where he was admitted to practice in the United States District Court. Meeting Charles D. McGuffy, son of the author of the school books bearing that name, together the two visited Salt Lake City, Arizona, Montana, Oregon, and British Columbia, Except in Montana, where he engaged in mining, Mr. Hoffman ran a pack train. In 1868, he returned to Fairfield, and for seven years carried on contracting and building. He then engaged in the insurance business, and held the office of Justice of the Peace for some years. In 1882, he was appointed by President Arthur, Postmaster of Fairfield, and continued to serve in that position for more than four years. Change of administration caused him to be superseded by an adherent of the party in power, and once more he turned his attention to contracting, having charge of the construction of some important works, including the superintendency of the building of the wagon factory of Turner & Co., in which he also placed the machinery.

In Fairfield, on the 10th of June, 1868, a marriage ceremony united the destinies of Thomas L. Hoffman and Miss Ellen King, who is a native of

Clinton, Ill., and a daughter of Dr. J. E. King. Unto them has been horn one child, Ella. Socially, Mr. Hoffman is a Knight Templar Mason, and a member of the Eastern Star, to which his wife also belongs. Politically, he is a Republican. His circle of friends and acquaintances in Jefferson County is large, and includes many who have been witnesses of his career from boyhood, which fact indicates that he has led a useful and respected life, and is now regarded as a worthy citizen.



ILLIAM DUNWOODY, retired, one of the early settlers of Fairfield, claims Pennsylvania as the State of his nativity. He was born in Somerset County, on the 1st of March. 1811, and is a son of Robert and Susanna (Reahm) Dunwoody. Little is known concerning the early history of the family except that the father was of Scotch-Irish descent, and the mother a descendant of German ancestry. Robert Dunwoody made farming his chief occupation through life, but was a great admirer of and always kept on hand a number of fine horses. His marriage was celebrated in the Keystone State, but about 1817, he left the East and removed with his family to Ohio, settling near Coshocton, whence he afterward removed to Columbus. In the Buckeye State he was engaged in running freight wagons, hauling freight from Cincinnati and other cities to Philadelphia, He lived to the age of sixty years and his widow afterward became the wife of Austin Groodrich, with whom she came to Iowa about 1846. They settled in Van Buren County, where the death of Mrs. Groodrich occurred when some seventy years of age. By her first marriage she had six children but our subject, who was the fourth in order of birth, is the only one known to be living. She also had six children by her second marriage,

William Dunwoody's early life was not surrounded with many advantages. The educational privileges afforded him were such as the common schools provided, and he was permitted to attend little after attaining the age of nine years. At that time his mother and step-father removed to a farm and he remained at home assisting in the cultivation of the land until twenty-two years of age, when he went to Columbus to learn the tinner's trade. Previously he had acquired a practical knowledge of tinner's tools in his step-father's shop and after two years spent in Columbus his employer informed him that he was master of the business. His proficiency enabled him easily to obtain positions and he worked at the business in Cincinnati and Dayton, Ohio. Chillicothe, Mo., and other cities.

One of the most important events in the life of Mr. Dunwoody occurred in Delaware, Delaware County, Ohio, where on the 21st of May, 1837, he led to the marriage altar Miss Sarah Murphy, who was born in Zanesville, Ohio, April 10, 1815, and is a daughter of Patrick and Amelia (Rackel) Murphy. Her parents were both natives of Limerick, Ireland, where they married. Two children were born to them in that country and about 1812 they emigrated with their family to America, locating in Pennsylvania. Their deaths occurred in the same year in Columbus, Ohio, the husband being about fifty years of age, and his wife forty-six. In their family were eight children.

In May, 1849, Mr. and Mrs. Dunwoody became residents of Fairfield, then a mere hamlet. In those days they used grease lamps instead of electricity, and many other adjuncts of pioneer life were found in their home. Mr. Dunwoody established a bus line and successfully engaged in that buisness for some years, but at length misfortune overtook him and he lost almost everything he had. In his political sentiments he was formerly a Whig and cast his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay, but since the rise of the Republican party he has identified himself with that organization. For nearly forty years he has been connected with the Odd Fellows society, and he and his wife have been faithful members of the Episcopal Church through almost their entire lives.

To this worthy couple were horn seven children, but four of the number died in childhood. William P., the eldest of the surviving ones, was educated in Griswold College, of Davenport, subse-

quently held a position in the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C., and later was graduated from the law school of Washington. He was with the great Jay Cook at the time of the failure of that gentleman; was a member of the National Board of Health, and is now connected with the Equitable Life Insurance Company of New York City; Capt. H. H. C., the next younger, was graduated from the Millitary School of West Point in 1866, and is employed in the United States Signal Service office at Washington, and is a member of the regular army. Rising steadily step by step, he was at length promoted to the rank of Captain in June. 1889: Francis M., the youngest child, completed his education in Washington, D. C., and for eight years has been employed in the revenue service.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunwoody cannot boast of great wealth amassed, but of their children they have reason to be proud. They have toiled and deprived themselves of comforts in order to give their boys the best possible opportunities, and in return their sons show the greatest consideration for their loved parents, leaving nothing undone that will add to their comfort.



SAIAH MESSENGER, senior member of the firm of Messenger & Raney, manufacturers of tile, of Fairfield, ranks among the enterprising business men of that flourishing little city, where he has now made his home for eleven years. In Madison County, N. Y., on the 25th of January, 1841, he was born. His parents, Samuel and Eunice (Miner) Messenger, were both natives of Connecticut, and the father was of Welsh descent. During youth, both children emigrated with their respective families to the Empire State, where they grew to maturity, and were married. About 1838, they removed to Chicago, and entered one hundred and sixty acres of land, now comprised within the corporation limits of that city, but on account of sickness they removed to the Buckeye State, making a settlement in Madison County, Mr. Messenger operated a farm, ran a woolen mill, engaged in the manufacture of potash, and carried on other lines of industry, including a dry-goods store. He was a wide-awake and competent business man, sagacious, far-sighted and energetic, and as a result, met with success in almost every undertaking. He had also taught school in earlier life, and became an excellent scribe. He never aspired to official positions, but was an ardent Whig until the dissolution of that party, when he became a stanch supporter of Republican principles. His death occurred at about the age of sixty years, after which Mrs. Messenger came to Iowa and spent her last days in Des Moines County. She also had attained her sixtieth year at the time of her death. In their family were seven children, five of whom, three sons and two daughters are yet living.

The subject of this sketch, Isaiah Messenger, was the fifth in order of birth. He received such edueational advantages as the common schools of that day afforded, and was reared to farm life, assisting his father until twenty-one years of age when he launched out in business for himself. The year 1863 witnessed his arrival in Des Moines County, Iowa, where he was exclusively engaged in agricultural pursuits for six years. In 1869, in connection with his farm work, he began making tile by hand process, capacity two thousand per day. With increased patronage, he enlarged his facilities until he owned a good steam power factory with a capacity of about ten thousand three-inch tile. After ten years he determined to change his place of location, and on selling out in 1879, came to Fairfield, where he formed a partnership with William Elliott in the manufacture of tile, to which he had formerly devoted a part of his time. They built a plant which they have improved until they can turn out fifteen thousand three-inch tile per day. In 1886 Mr. Elliott sold his interest to Mr. A. C. Raney, and the firm became Messenger & Raney. They find a ready sale for their product over Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska, and furnish employment to sixteen hands. Mr. Messenger is also interested in the raisin business in Fresno County, Cal.

While a resident of Des Moines County, Mr. Messenger, on the 22d of February, 1866, formed

a matrimonial alliance with Kate Bandy, a native of Des Moines County, Iowa, and a daughter of John and Mary (Vanice) Bandy, who were among the early settlers of that county. They became parents of four children, but two died in infancy, and Maggie lived to be only eleven years old. Otis is the only surviving one. They also have an adopted daughter, Miss Mary Bandy, who finds a pleasant home with her adopted parents. Both Mr. Messenger and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church of Fairfield, of which be has been Trustee for ten years. He has ever supported the Republican party, having east his first Presidental vote for Abraham Lincoln, and feels a deep interest in its success. His residence in Iowa covers a period of twenty-seven years, the greater part of which time has been spent in Des Moines and Jefferson Counties, where by his upright life and fair dealing he has won many friends who esteem him highly for his sterling worth and strict integrity. The firm of which he is a member, owns about five acres of land, and has invested about \$14,000 in the plant. Mr. Messenger has the entire management of the business. No enterprise has added more materially to the prosperity of the county than the above tile works, and much eredit is due him who established and has so successfully carried on the business

HARLES DAVID, a worthy pioneer of Jefferson Connty, now living a retired life, has been a farmer, hotel keeper and hardware merchant. His residence in the county dates from January, 1840, and during the half century which has since elapsed he has ever proved a loyal and worthy citizen. Mr. David is a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Center County, that State, on the 8th of March, 1818. His father, Carpenter David, was born in Vermont, of Scotch descent. Having arrived at years of maturity, he wedded Miss Mary Miller, who was born in Philadelphia, of Irish parentage. When Charles was an

infant, they removed to Wayne County, Ohio, where his boyhood days were passed. He spent his time in the usual manner of farmer lads, and in the district schools of the neighborhood acquired a good English education. In 1837, we find Mr. David a resident of Lawrence County, now Richland County, Ill., where he continued to make his home until January, 1840. As before stated, that year witnessed his arrival in Iowa, and Fairfield was so fortunate as to secure him for a citizen. He was accompanied by John W. Culbertson, now deceased, also an honored pioneer, who had lived neighbor to Mr. David in Ohio. The latter worked at the carpenter's trade for a year, and then purchased a claim situated about a half mile from the city limits.

On the 7th of March, 1841, Mr. David led to the marriage altar Miss Sarah A. Hurt, a daughter of William Hurt, and a native of Adair County, Ky .. where her people were early settlers, having emigrated from Virginia to that State. Afterward they came to Lee County, Iowa, and in 1838, settled in Glasgow, Jefferson County. Unto Mr. and Mrs. David were born the following children, five of whom are yet living: Edward A., the eldest, died at the age of fourteen years; William died in the twentieth year of his age; Cora D, is now the wife of R. E. Gaines, a resident of Colorado; Elizabeth is the wife of W. F. Burns, who is living in New Mexico: Alice wedded Thomas H. Hurst, a resident of Hastings, Neb.; Lucy makes her home in Colorado; and Charles B. is in Hastings, Neb.

In 1845, Mr. David abandoned his agricultural pursuits which he had followed through the preceding four years, and turned his attention to hotel keeping. He also engaged in the livery business, and carried on the two lines of industry for seven years, when in 1852, he again bought land. This time he continued his farming operations for eleven years, at the expiration of which time he returned to Fairfield, and spent the succeeding four years in shipping stock. In this, as in his other enterprises, he was quite successful, meeting with the reward which results from industry, and the exercise of correct business principles. Again changing his vocation, he devoted his time and attention to the hardware business through the succeeding six years,

after which he again shipped stock and worked in various other lines. His business prospered, and he accumulated considerable property, but through others he has since lost heavily. His reverses, however, were due in no degree to mismanagement or carelessness on his part. In fact his career has been characterized by energy, good management, and the exercise of correct business principles.

In political sentiment, Mr. David is a Democrat, and in 1867 was honored with the office of Mayor of Fairfield. He was also candidate for County Sheriff. Socially, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Masonic fraternity. He gives liberally to the support of churches, is a warm friend to education, and his aid is never solicited in vain for the advancement of any worthy enterprise. He is a public-spirited man whom all esteem.



AMES GILMER, deceased, was one of the earliest pioneers of Jefferson County, Iowa, having located in what is now Round Prairie Township, in the spring of 1837, and prior to the organization of the county. A native of Kentucky, he was born in Woodford County, November 1, 1784, and was the son of James and Jane (Hill) Gilmer. His parents were natives of Virginia, and of Irish descent, In 1783, only eight years subsequent to the first settlement of Daniel Boone, at Booneville, Mr. Gilmer's parents emigrated from Virginia to Kentucky, and settled in what is now Woodford County, but at that time the region was an unbroken wilderness inhabited only by wild beasts and wilder Indians. They lived in a block house, and were in constant danger from the hostile red men. It was in the autumn of the following year that James Gilmer was born. During his youth the family removed to Adair County, and he was reared in that community, and when the War of 1812 broke out, enlisted as a loyal American soldier. About the 1st of January, 1814, he was married to Mrs. Elizabeth Allen, widow of William Allen, whose maiden name was Elizabeth

Tilford. She was born in Virginia, December 2 i, 1784, and by her former marriage was the mother of two children, a daughter and son. The daughter, Sarah Ann, who was born September 25, 1810, married Samuel S. Walker, came to \$\frac{5}{8}\$what is now Jefferson County, Iowa, in the fall of 1836, and is now deceased. The son, William II. Allen, was born March 4, 1812, and died in Kentucky when quite young.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilmer were parents of seven children, as follows: Benjamin Franklin, born October 16, 1814, came West to Morgan County, Ill., in 1833. but returned to Kentucky in the fall of 1835. In the spring of 1836, he returned to Illinois, locating in McDonough County, where he was engaged in selling goods. In 1837, he brought a small stock of general merchandise to Jefferson County, lowa. During the following winter, he disposed of the goods, and in the spring engaged in farming, in company with his father and brother. Robert T., and continued in that occupation until the time of his death, which occurred October 24. 1843. Jane Hill Gilmer, was born December 4. 1815, and became the wife of S. S. Ross, a pioneer of Jefferson County, who died in 1857. His widow is now a resident of Fairfield. Robert Tilford, the next younger, was born January 21, 1817, married Annie C. Scott, and is now residing in Fairfield: Mary Ann, born December 18, 1818, is the wife of James L. Scott, a resident of Des Moines; Thomas, who was born November 30, 1820, died at the age of eight years; James Alexander and Ermine Esta, both died in childhood.

Accompanied by his family, Mr. Gilmer started for lowa in the fall of 1836, traveling in the primitive manner of that day with horses and oxen. Day after day they pursued their journey, camping out at night until they reached McDonough County, Ill., where they spent the winter, and in April, 1837, crossed the Mississippi River into Iowa. They settled in what is now Round Prairie Township, Jefferson County, where some of their relatives had located the autumn before. The entire settlement consisted of not more than a dozen families, and in true pioneer style they began life on the Western prairies. Mr. Gilmer made a claim, purchased others, and at the land sales in Burlington, in Novem-

ber, 1838, entered seven hundred and twenty acres which he subsequently increased by purchase. He was enterprising and industrious, labored diligently to improve his land, and was known as a prosperous and successful farmer.

In politics, Mr. Gilmer was a Whig in early life, and greatly antagonistic to the institution of slavery, so that when the Republican party was formed to prevent its further extension, he immediately joined its ranks. He was one of the early Assessors of his township, and also served as Justice of the Peace. A resolute, earnest man, he was industrious and frugal in his habits, and strictly upright and honorable in all things. His death occurred in Round Prairie Township, in 1862. His wife, who was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church died in 1865.



OHN WILLIAMS, one of the honored pioneers of Jefferson County, is living on section 8, Penn Township. He was born in Champaign County, Ohio, October 24, 1812, but was reared in Logan County. His father, Henry Williams, was a native of Grayson County, Va., where his boyhood days were passed. He removed to Ohio, in 1811, married Nancy Paxson, and for many years was a resident of Logan County. By occupation he was a farmer, and followed that business throughout his entire life, becoming quite wealthy. He lost his wife in 1848, but his own death occurred not until 1870, at an advanced age. They were the parents of a family of nine children: John, of this sketch; Sitnah and Almeda, deceased; William and Obadiah, who are residents of Hardin County, Ohio; Lemuel, who makes his home in the same county; Henry, a resident of Logan County; Lydia, deceased wife of Alexander Ireland, and Newton, of Ohio.

The eldest child of the family is the one in whom the citizens of Jefferson County are especially interested. He spent his early life upon his father's farm, and obtained his education in the subscrip-

tion schools common at that day. On reaching man's estate, he left the parental roof, and on the 8th of December, 1836, was joined in wedlock with Miss Harriet Smith, a native of Kentucky. The young couple began their domestic life upon a rented farm, and in Ohio, Mr. Williams continued farming operations until 1840, which year witnessed his arrival in the Territory of Iowa. He chose Jefferson County as the scene of his future labors, and here entered a claim, but in 1842 he left it for his present home, which at that time was an unimproved quarter section. Not a furrow had been turned, a fence built, or a building erected thereon. It was still in its primitive condition, but Mr. Williams at once put up a log cabin, and with characteristic energy began the development of the hitherto wild land. The result of his efforts is a good farm which now pays a golden tribute for the care and cultivation bestowed upon it. Mr. Williams is now living a retired life, enjoying in his old age the result of long years of usefulness and labor.

Although the trials and hardships incident to pioneer life fell to the lot of our subject, and although the task of developing a farm from wild land was no easy one, Mr. Williams overcame these disadvantages. His first great trial came to him in 1845. when he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife. They had but just begun to realize some profit from their labors, and the future was indeed bright, when the angel of death threw his dark shadow over the household. Four children were left to share with the father his bereavement: Jesse, who was born in December, 1837, and is now engaged in farming in Dakota County, Neb.; Milton, was born in September, 1839, and resides near Jesse; Newton, a resident farmer of Penn Township; and Jonathan, who is located in Dixon County, Neb. In 1847, Mr. Williams married Miss Martha A. Mills, but after nineteen years of wedded life, she too passed away leaving a family of four daughters: Mary J., wife of Samuel Roberts, of Nebraska; Elma, wife of James M. Jones, of Dixon County, Neb.; Nancy, wife of John Wycoff, who is managing the farm for her father; and Laura, wife of Perry Cole of Pleasant Plain.

His views being in harmony with the principles

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C. E. NOBLE.

of the Whig party, Mr. Williams east his first vote for Henry Clay. Strongly opposed to the institution of slavery, he later became an Abolitionist, was afterward a Free-Soiler, and when the Republiean party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery, he joined its ranks, and has since continued to fight, a valiant soldier, under its banner. He has often represented his township in the county conventions of his party, and has faithfully served in the offices of Township Trustee and Justice of the Peace. His residence in Jefferson County covers half a century, and therefore he has been a witness of almost its entire growth. Anything pertaining to its advancement he is deeply interested in. It has been the scene of his business successes, and the stage upon which he has played the part of an honorable, upright man, winning the confidence and respect of all. In his declining years he can look back over the past and feel no great regret for unimproved opportunities or time unworthily spent, but has the consciousness of knowing that his character has been unmarred by anything which would detract from a clean and worthy record.

ON. CHRISTIAN E. NOBLE, attorney and Justice of the Peace, has been a resident of Fairfield since October 15, 1846. He was born in Blair County, Pa. on a farm, which was owned by his paternal grandfather prior to the War of the Revolution, and which was also the hirthplace of his father. That farm is the present site of the city of Altoona. The birth of Mr. Noble occurred on the 20th of January, 1825, his parents being John and Elizabeth (Crane) Noble.

Our subject received a common-school education, and learned the cabinet-maker's trade, which he followed after his emigration to Fairfield in 1846. He was married in this city on the 6th of December, 1849, to Miss Zilphia K. Rees, a daughter of Joel S. Rees. The lady was born near Newark, Ohio, and came to Iowa in the spring of 1847. Eight children blessed their union, three died in infancy and tive grew to mature years, three sons and two daughters, as follows: Leroy C., the eldest, who was married three times, his present wife having been Miss Frances J. Moore, is a druggist of Springfield, Mo.; Laura May is the wife of John Smeaton, and resides in Arkansas; Artemus Oliver is living in Philadelphia; U. S. Grant is single, and makes his home near Walla Walla, Wash.; and Lillie Grace is the wife of Albert Oswald, of What Cheer, Iowa. The wife and mother died March 9, 1886. On the 6th of July, 1890, Mr. Noble was united in marriage with Miss Lena Paine, a native of Massachusetts.

Mr. Noble was a Whig in early life, and later became a supporter of the Republican party. He was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace in the fall of 1856, and being re-elected, served until 1862. In 1856, he was also elected a member of the Lower House of the Iowa Legislature, and proved an able representative of the people. For several years he carried on the undertaking business in Fairfield, and also engaged in the manufacture of sash for a time, but desiring to give his attention to professional work, he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in the district court of Oskaloosa, on the 4th of March, 1881, entering upon the practice of his profession in Fairfield. In the fall of 1886, Mr. Noble was once more elected Justice of the Peace, and again re-elected in the fall of 1888, a fact which establishes beyond a doubt his trustworthiness and ability. He is an Odd Fellow of forty-three years standing, and holds membership in Jefferson Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., being the second oldest surviving member of that organization, with which he became connected in the spring of 1847. In his religious views Mr. Noble inclines toward the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which numbers among its members several of his brothers, his brother G. W. being an ordained minister of that denomination. Mr. Noble helped to organize the Old Settlers' Association, drew the first draft for a constitution for that body, and was elected a Vice-President of the society. He also helped to form the first library association in Fairfield, and was its first Secretary. He has been an

active and useful member of the community in which he has resided, and is esteemed as a gentleman of sterling worth. In the office of a justice he is known at his best—prompt, experienced, fair in his rulings, and correct in his business methods.



OHN NOBLE, a pioneer of Jefferson County of 1845, was born in Blair County, Pa., on the 17th of February, 1796, on a farm, which had come into the possession of the family prior to the Revolutionary War. He was married in his native State in about the year 1818, to Miss Elizabeth Crane, a native of Pleasant Valley, Blair County, Pa., born in 1797. Mr. Noble was a farmer, and was engaged in that vocation in Pennsylvania until 1845, when he emigrated with his family to the Territory of Iowa, and settled in Fairfield, continuing his residence in Jefferson County, until his death. By his union with Miss Crane, a large family of children was born, consisting of nine sons and one daughter, and all the sons are living except one who was accidentally killed. the eldest being seventy years of age, the youngest fifty. Samuel, the eldest, was twice married. He lost his first wife in Pennsylvania, after which he came to Iowa in 1846, married a Miss Shepler, and now resides in Albia; Abraham C., aged sixty-ninc years, has been twice married, and is living in Fairfield Township; Martha B. Madden was the name of his second wife; John S., who is sixty-six years of age, and resides in Arkansas, married for his first wife Eliza J. Beck, and after her death wedded Mary Nordick; Christian E., who is sixty-five years of age, is represented elsewhere in this volume; William W. married Emma Hedrick, and was aceidently killed in a mine in 1860, at the age of thirty-four years; Benjamin F., a twin brother of William, married Miss Dunn, and lives in Montgomery County, Iowa, at the age of sixty-four; George W. aged sixty-two, resides in Arkansas; David A. aged sixty, married Miss Arnold, and makes his home in Albia. Iowa; Margaret J., aged fifty-seven,

widow of Jacob Ash, is living in Dallas, Ill.; Edward M., aged fifty, is married and lives in Albia. The tallest of the nine brothers was six feet, and the shortest five feet and ten inches; the heaviest weighed two hundred and thirty pounds, and the lightest one hundred and sixty. Originally, they were all Whigs, and later all Republicans. Six brothers and a sister came to Jefferson County, in 1845 with their parents; C. E. and John S. arrived the following year, and Abraham C. came in 1863. Mr. Noble was a Whig in early life, and like his sons, advocated Republican principles on the organization of the party. He was an industrious and worthy man, and his death, which occurred on the 17th of February, 1871, at the age of seventy-five years, was deeply regretted by many friends. His good wife survived him only a few months, dving August 30, 1871. Both were members of the Lutheran Church.



ILLIAM H. McCRACKEN is now engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 11, Black Ilawk Township. Few men in Jefferson County are more widely known and none are held in greater esteem among their friends than the subject of this sketch. He has won for himself an bonored place and has made a record of which he may well be proud.

Mr. McCracken was born and reared in Iowa, his birth having occurred in a little log cabin near Pleasant Plain, on the 26th of July, 1846. The family is of Scottish origin. The great-great-grandfather of our subject was born in mid-ocean while his parents were en route for America. The grandfather of William was a native of North Carolina and emigrated from that State to Morgan County, Ind., where he followed farming for many years, but in 1843 he resumed his westward journey and became a resident of the Territory of Iowa, locating in Washington County, west of Brighton, where he spent the remainder of his days, his death occurring in January, 1880. His wife long preceded him to her final rest, having passed away in 1858.

Throughout the entire community in which he made his home Mr. McCracken was known and respected. He was a man of considerable influence in Washington County, and served for several terms on the County Board of Supervisors and also in township offices. In his youth he accepted the faith of the Society of Friends and his life was in harmony with his religious professions. He cast his ballot with the Whig party during the earlier years of his manhood, but later became a stalwart advocate of Republican principles.

Hiram McCracken, a son of the foregoing gentleman and the father of our subject was born in Indiana, March 3, 1822. He was reared to farm life and received but limited educational advantages but in later years greatly overcame that detriment by reading and observation. On January 25, 1844, he was united in marriage with Miss Dinah Hadley of North Carolina, who was taken by her parents to Indiana when a child of four years. Previous to his marriage, Mr. McCracken had visited lowa and located land one mile east of Pleasant Plain and shortly after his union was celebrated he brought his young bride to the new home and creeted a log cabin in which they began their domestic life. Devoting his entire time and attention to the cultivation of his farm, his efforts were attended by prosperity and a comfortable home resulted. In April, 1865, he left his first purchase and removed to Black Hawk Township, buying one hundred acres on section 12, where he resided until his death October 15, 1889. His wife still survives him and is making her home in Pleasant Plain. Ten children were born unto that worthy couple, eight of whom are yet living. William of this sketch is the eldest of the family; Enos II. is now a resident of Sheridan County, Kan.; John S. is living in Dixon County, Neb.; Sarah F. is the wife of Dr. C. F. Wahrer, a practicing physician of Mt. Hamill, Lee County, lowa; Olive wedded J. T. Kirkpatrick, of Nebraska; Hannah, who is a successful teacher of the county, makes her home with her mother in Pleasant Plain; Hiram is also at home, and Anna is the wife of H. E. Kirkpatrick, of Dawson County, Neb.

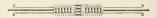
Hiram McCracken, the father of this family, was a man of sterling worth, who by his fellow-citizens

and all who knew him was held in the highest regard. As a pioneer settler of Jefferson County, he deserves no little credit for the active part which he took in the upbuilding and the promotion of her interests. The cause of education found in him a special friend and while President of the School Board of Penn Township, he was instrumental in improving the condition of the schools to a great extent. He served in the office of Trustee of Black Hawk Township, and was Librarian of the Friends Church Library, of Pleasant Plain, for many years. He devoted himself wholly to any work which he undertook and in consequence accomplished his purpose. He possessed good business ability, was fair and honest in all his dealings and true to every trust imposed in him. In his political affiliations he was a stalwart Republican and was several times a delegate to the county convention of his party but never sought public preferment for himself. Conservative and reticent in expressing his views, he was yet a man of strong convictions and nothing could swerve him from the path of duty. For forty years he was a member of the Society of Friends, and with the consistency of that seet he lived a pure, honorable and noble life, and of him it may be said that the world is better for his having lived.

William McCracken, whose name heads this sketch, is an Iowa man, born and bred. He attended the public schools of Jefferson County in his youth and later graduated from Whittier College, of Salem. Henry County, completing the scientific course in that institution. In the intervals of study or during his vacations, he aided his father in the labors of the farm but at the age of eighteen years he began life for himself as a teacher in the public schools of the county and engaged in educational work from December, 1864, until March, 1880. with marked suecess. It is said that there is a work suited to each one and if they engage in that work they cannot but be successful, and it would seem that Mr. McCracken had found the labor suited to him when he engaged in teaching, yet he has been equally successful as a farmer and stock-dealer. In 1872 and 1873 he served as Superintendent of the schools of Jefferson County, proving an efficient and capable officer and for four years he has also been President of the School Board in his township. What he has done for the educational interests of this community cannot be told in a sentence but the history of his work is written upon the lives of those who were students under him.

On Angust 12, 1880, Mr. McCracken was joined in wedlock with Miss Rebecca J. Jones, one of his former pupils and a lady of culture and refinement. She is a native of Keoknk County, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Jones and a niece of I. H. Crumley. The following day after his marriage, Mr. McCracken took his young bride to their present home on section 11, Black Hawk Township, where they have now resided for ten years. Their union has been blessed with a family of six sons: Martin L., born October 2, 1881; Stacey, October 25, 1882; Pliny, April 20, 1884; Dymond, August 13, 1885; Charles S., May 9, 1887; Linnaeus, February 3, 1889.

Mr. McCracken now devotes his attention to general farming and stock-raising and is doing an extensive business in the latter line. He feeds nearly all the grain he raises to his stock and keeps on hand fine grades of horses, cattle and hogs. Indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature, and possessing untiring industry and zeal he is sure to accomplish whatever he undertakes, unless hindered by some cause beyond his power to avert. His fellow-citizens recognizing his worth and ability have honored him with several local offices including that of Justice of the Peace and other township offices, in addition to those already mentioned. He is an influential member in the councils of the Republican party, is generally a delegate to the county conventions and has also been in the State conventions of his party, yet although he feels a deep interest in the success of Republicanism, he himself has never sought for political preferment, having little desire to hold office, yet when called upon to represent his fellow-citizens in local positions he responds cheerfully and dis charges his duties with promptness and fidelity. Firm convictions backed by a talented mind and strong will, fit him for leadership, and the prominent position which he occupies in the community is justly deserved. Every enterprise calculated to advance the general welfare receives his hearty support and co-operation. Both Mr. McCracken and his wife are members of the Society of Friends and are faithful workers for its interests. He is the presiding officer of the quarterly meeting and has served in other minor positions in the church.



IIARLES M. McELROY, Postmaster of Fair-rfield, Jefferson County, and proprietor and publisher of the Fairfield Tribune, was born in Oswego, N. Y., February 1, 1852, and on the paternal side is of Scotch-Irish descent. His father, William McElrov, was a native of Ohio, but his mother, whose maiden name was Helen M. Parsons, was also born in Oswego. In early childhood our subject accompanied his parents to the city of New York and thence to Kilbourn City, Wis. In 1858, the family came to Iowa, settling in the eastern part of Muscatine County. The father was a teacher and the subject of our sketch was educated under his tutelage. In 1861, another removal was made, the family locating on a farm near Fairport, where the husband and father died on the 1st of February, 1868, leaving a widow and four children.

Charles M. was the only son, and at the time of his father's death was but sixteen years of age. He at once went to Muscatine and entered the old Courier newspaper office, where he learned the printer's trade, continuing work in that line and at that place until 1870, when he went to Des Moines, to take a position in the Leader office. He made up the first forms for the Daily Leader and was in that office several years, after which he was engaged on the Iowa State Register. At the expiration of that time he joined J. E. Cleary in the publication of the Indianola Tribune, that connection continuing for a little less than a year from the spring of 1877, when Mr. McElroy sold out and returned to Des Moines. Once more he was employed in the Register office and int he winter of 1877-78 reported the Iowa Senate for the Leader. The following year he was one of two local editors for that paper, In March, 1879, Mr. McElroy came to Fairfield and became proprietor, editor and publisher of the Fairfield Tribune, which he has since conducted with satisfaction to his patrons and some profit to himself. His management of the Tribune has been on the lines of legitimate publishing business principles and his editorial course has been conservative and fair, winning for him the respect and esteem of the better class of his fellow citizens regardless of party affiliations. The Tribune is a six column quarto, Democratic in politics and is a bright newspaper, devoted to the best interests of Fairfield and Jefferson County. The office was established in 1847, but has since changed hands several times and the paper has also changed name; still the Tribune is the legitimate successor of the first paper published in Jefferson County. On the 10th of Jannary, 1887, Mr. McElroy was commissioned Postmaster of Fairfield, which position he still holds, being in his fourth year in that service. He has devoted his time exclusively since his appointment to the duties of the office and has left the editorial and business management of the Tribune to F. B. Taylor.

On the 2nd of September, 1885, in Plattsmouth, Neb., Mr. McElroy was united in marriage with Miss Alice R. Pollock, a daughter of Thomas Pollock. She is a native of Pennsylvania and by their union three children have been born—two sons and a daughter, namely: Hugh Murray, who was born June 2, 1886; Thomas Pollock, born October 8, 1887, and Helen Louise, born January 27, 1889.



AMES GATLIN, a highly respected citizen of Pleasant Plain, Jefferson County, claims Tennessee as the State of his nativity, having been born in Lincoln County, in 1817. His father, Dempsey Gatlin, was a native of North Carolina, and resided in South Carolina, Georgia, and subsequently in Tennessee. He served in the War of 1812, under Gen. Jackson, and participated in the battles of Pensacola and New Orleans,

where a most signal victory was gained. On the return of peace he took up his residence in Alabama, where he remained for five years, when, in 1822, he became a resident of Sangamon County. Ill. Nine years later he took up his residence in Tazewell County, of the same State, but after thirteen years, in 1844, we find him located in Washington County, Iowa. Purchasing land from the Government, he there engaged in farming until his death, which occurred on the 26th of May, 1854. He had learned the trade of saddle-making and coopering, but engaged in agricultural pursuits during the greater part of his life. His marriage took place in Tennessee some time prior to the War of 1812, the lady of his choice being Miss Sarah Martin, whose parents were natives of North Carolina. Her death occurred in 1845, and the following year Mr. Gatlin wedded Sarah Hiatt, who was called to her final rest ere her husband passed away. By the first union were born thirteen children, eight of whom grew to maturity, namely: Sina, now deceased: Hardy, who is living in Carthage, Mo.; Nathan B., who died in Illinois; James, of this sketch; George W., deceased; Isaac, who enlisted in an Illinois regiment and died during the service near Nashville, Tenn.; Dempsey and Sarah deceased. The other members of the family died in infancy. The father of the above mentioned children was a man of many excellencies of character, whose consistent Christian life won him the high regard of all with whom he came in contact. In his earlier years he was a member of the Baptist Church, but later united with the Christian Church. He was an ardent admirer of his old General, Andrew Jackson, and supported the Democratic party until 1840, when he cast his ballot for William Henry Harrison,

The first six years of his life our subject spent in his native State, and then became a resident of Illinois, where he was reared to manhood upon a farm. That State was then but sparsely settled, and in consequence the educational advantages which it provided were very meagre. Mr. Gatlin probably never attended school for more than twelve months, but experience and observation have proved useful teachers to him. Like a dutiful son, he assisted his father in the cultivation of

the home farm until twenty-four years of age, when be left the parental roof and began life for himself, his first work being in a woolen mill, where he remained two years. He was married is in 1842, after which he bought land and turned his attention to farming, continuing operations in Illinois until 1850, when he sought a home in the new State of Iowa. Purchasing his father's farm in Washington County, he made his home thereon until 1879, when he laid aside the duties of farm life and removed to Pleasant Plain, which has since been his home. For six years he conducted a hotel in the village, but is now living a retired life, having in former years by industry, good management and perseverance acquired a competence, which now enables him to lay aside all business cares.

Following the footsteps of his father, Mr. Gatlin cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison, and affiliated with the Whig party until the formation of the new Republican party, he supporting its first candidate, John C. Fremont, Having made his home for some years in Sangamon County, Ill., he became personally acquainted with both Lineoln and Douglas, and has often heard them speak on the political issues of that day. Only onee since 1856 has he wavered in his allegiance to the Republican party, he having voted for Peter Cooper. He also entertains the strongest Prohibition sentiments and labored earnestly for the interests of the amendment. He is a member of the Grange, and religiously, is a member of the Christian Church, to which his wife also belongs, he being an Elder in the same. As a citizen, he is true to every duty devolving upon him, and in both the social and business world ranks high.

As before stated, Mr. Gatlin was married on the 11th of October, 1842, his union being with Miss Virginia Smith, and unto them were born two children—Eliza Jane, born September 6, 1843, is now the wife of John Blickensderfer, who resides on a ranch in Wyoming; Francis Marion, born December 27, 1844, wedded Miss Mary J. McCauley, of Washington County, Iowa, and is living in Smith County, Kan. The death of the mother occurred in the year 1816, and the 21st of September, 1847, witnessed the marriage of Mr. Gatlin and Miss

Nancy Vawter, daughter of Elliott and Anna Vawter, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Kentucky, where their wedding took place. They became residents of Todd County, Ky., where they spent their last days. Mrs. Gatlin was born in that State, August 10, 1824, and by her marriage became the mother of nine ehildren-Virginia A., who was born in Tazewell County, Ill., September 25, 1848, became the wife of George Allen and after his death wedded J. W. Jones, general auctioneer and farmer of Lenox, Iowa; Sarah S., born May 20, 1850, is the wife of George Carroll, a wholesale hardware dealer and prominent business man of Sioux City, who also travels upon the road as a salesman; Kate L., born May 10, 1852, is the wife of Henry Fitzhugh, who is a resident of Colorado; Pet E., born October 11, 1854, is the wife of D. R. Beatty, a stock raiser of Wyoming: Sina E., born November 19, 1856, is the wife of Aaron Pickard, of Pleasant Plain; Jephthah D., born November 27, 1857, married Miss Mattie Dunn and is carrying on a livery stable in Brighton; Maggie M., born July 8, 1860, is the wife of Morton Gibbins, of Richland County, Wis; Mary C., born October 4, 1862, is the wife of A. J. Coleman, of Ft. Collins, Colo,, who is editor of a paper at that place; and Emma J., born February 3, 1865, is the wife of Frank B. George, of Colorado. The children were all provided with liberal educational advantages, and six daughters of the family have engaged in teaching school.

OHN S. DOLE, a carpenter of Fairfield, Jefferson County, was born on September 22, 1829, in Clermont County, Ohio, and is a son of Joseph and Margaret (Baum) Dole. His paternal grandfather was a native of New Jersey, but for many years followed farming in Clermont County. His family numbered sixteen children, twelve of whom, six sons and six daughters grew to mature years. Four of the sons became

ministers in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Joseph Dole, whose birth occurred in Egg Harbor, N. Y., accompanied his parents to Ohio in his youth. Having attained to the years of manhood, he wedded Louisa Woods and unto them were born five children, four sons and a daughter, but Joseph, the youngest, who is a farmer of Jefferson County, is the only one now living. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Dole married Miss Brum, who was born in Pennsylvania. Her parents however were natives of Germany and she was one of nine children, four sons and five daughters.

The year 1848, witnessed the emigration of Joseph Dole and his family from Ohio to the Hawkeve State. One of his sons had died in the Mexican War and on account of his service the father was granted a land warrant which he located in Fairfield Township. Later, he purchased a farm in Liberty Township, on which both he and his wife spent their last days. During the War of 1812 Mr. Dole served as a drummer boy and accompanied Harrison in the battle of Tippecanoe. He was also a stanch friend of the Union and during the late war attended all the rallies and mass meetings. stirring the boys with the roll of his drum. His political sentiments were in support of the Whig party in early life and when the Republican party sprang into existence, he joined its ranks. He lived an exemplary life, honored and respected by all men and for some years served as a local preacher in the Methodist Church, of which his wife was also a member. The death of Mrs. Dole occurred in 1863 and two years later he was also called to the final home.

John S. Dole, whose name heads this sketch is the second in order of birth in a family of ten children, consisting of six sons and four daughters, and the only one living in Jefferson County. He was reared to farm life and received a very meagre education prior to his fifteenth year. The family was in limited circumstances and as soon as he had attained a sufficient age he had to provide for his own maintenance. From the time when he was a lad of fourteen years he worked as a hand in the harvest field and at the age of twenty he left home to seek his fortune in the West. In company with three young companions—Bryant Young, Samuel

Dickson and Lemnel Clark, on the 8th of April, 1850, he began his travels and on the 22nd of May. the party crossed the Missouri River near the present site of the city of Omaha, ferrying themselves across in wagon beds. At that point they joined a company in which there were one hundred and eighty wagons, with from three to seven voke of eattle, and each containing from three to five men. while in the entire company there was but one lady, the wife of Martin Nichols of Jefferson County. Five days later the company was divided. and the division which Mr. Dole and his party joined consisted of twenty-five wagons, They ferried the Platte River at Ft. Laramie, then made their way over the rugged Black Hills. At South Pass in the Rocky Mountains it was found that cholera had broken out in the crowd and one man Addison Wheeler died of the disease. The company there separated, each going his own way. Mr. Dole's partner lay sick for three months and he waited for him, doing double duty all the time at Lee's encampment in the Blue Mountains until his friend died. The cattle he here traded for ponies, Mr. Dole receiving a third of the number with which he crossed the Cascade Range, reaching Oregon City, on September 22, 1850. Later he engaged to chop one thousand cords of wood for \$700, and when his task was completed he started for California with \$1,100 in his pocket, but a clever fellow stole his money and he was forced to return to wood chopping. Subsequently he made his way to the Williamette Valley, where he spent almost twenty-tive years. He did a good business in trading stock and also owned an excellent farm of two hundred acres.

Mr. Dole's life has certainly been an adventurous and exciting one and he has met with many interesting experiences and become familiar with the various phases of western life. For eighteen months he engaged in Indian warfare, during which time he participated in some ten or twelve skirmishes. That was in 1855 and 1856, and in 1858 he made a trip to Caraboo, British Columbia and to Alaska. The western coast of North America has been well traversed by him, and in his journeyings he has gained a knowledge of men and the world which could never have been attained by reading or

study. He 'made' farming and stock-raising his principal occupation while on the Pacific coast, but in 1874 disposed of his possessions in the West and returned to Jefferson County, Iowa, where he purchased two hundred acres of prairie land in Fairfield Township. Upon his farm is a good dwelling and a large barn framed of yellow pine, the only one in the county, together with many other substantial improvements. While in Oregon he had learned the carpenter's trade and was the architect of his home and outbuildings.

Mr. Dole is a supporter of the Republican party. As a business man he has been quite successful and his prosperity is due entirely to his own efforts. He has also been a liberal contributer to worthy enterprises, aiding in the support of any interest calculated to advance the general welfare and by all who know him is held in high regard.



EUBEN D. DU BOIS. Among the pioneer families of Jefferson County is one well known and highly esteemed-that of the Dn Bois family. In a well-preserved geneological record, this family traces its origin back to the Huguenots who fled from France into Holland on account of religious persecution. progenitor of the family, Geoffroi Du Bois, was a knight banneret under William the Conqueror, whom he accompanied to the conquest of England. The first to cross the briny deep were two pious, noble men, Jacques and Louis Du Bois, who were born near La Basse, in the Province of Artois, Frauce. Thence they emigrated to Holland, and the former married in Leyden and the latter in Manheim. About the middle of the seventeenth century they braved the dangers of an ocean vovage and settled in the New York Colony. Jacques died about a year after their arrival, leaving three sons, while Louis was a resident of this country thirty-six years and left at death seven sons.

Reuben D. Du Bois, whose name heads this sketch, is a lineal descendant of the above Jacques.

His father, John W. Du Bois, was born in New York City, October 9, 1817, and at an early age was forced to begin life for himself. When he was a lad of eleven years the death of his father occurred, and he was bound out to a preacher of the Society of Friends, with whom he remained until fourteen years of age, when he was apprenticed to a cabinet-maker in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., with whom he worked until having attained his majority. The year 1838 witnessed his removal to the West. A short time he spent in Chicago, and was offered eighty acres now included in the heart of the city for \$400, but he told the would-be seller that he had not come West to raise frogs. Late in the same year he went to McDonough County, Ill., and being the only cabinet-maker in that section was called upon to make the furniture and burial caskets for the early settlers. In that county, on the 2nd of February, 1840, he married Elizabeth Dill, who was born in White County, Tenn., July 12, 1818. Her parents, Stephen and Catherine (Harris) Dill, were natives of North Carolina and Tennessee respectively. In early life her father went to Tennessee, married Miss Harris, and removed to McDonough County, Ill., in 1830. The Indians, then numerous in the neighborhood, frequently committed depredations which proved to be very annoying, and on reaching his destination. Mr. Dill, leaving his family tenting in a wagon, joined a company of men ready to start forth against the savages. On his return he found his wife and family living in an improvised shanty of her own construction. In 1842 they came to this county, but subsequently returned to McDonough County, where they lived to be octogenarians. They were the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters.

In 1843 John W. Du Bois removed with his family to Jefferson County, Iowa, reaching Fairfield on the 15th day of January. Having purchased a claim, one-half mile west of the city, he lived thereon two years, and then obtained possession of a claim adjoining Fairfield, now known as the Du Bois farm, on which he lived until his death. He entered two hundred and forty acres of land, and it was his desire to secure another forty-acre tract, as he believed a vein of coal was underlying

the surface, but as he had "broken" one eighty acres he could not lawfully enter the other, but his wife had the privilege and did secure it. On that tract was opened the first coal mine in Jefferson County, and such was the excellence of its quality that blacksmiths from afar, even from Burlington, sent to him for their supplies. Mr. Du Bois was a successful business man and one of the most extensive stock-dealers in the county. His entire life was marked by the strictest honesty and fairness in dealing. So highly was he regarded that when he made a contract for purchasing stock his offer was at once accepted by the farmers, who felt fully satisfied that it was as near the market price as one could afford to give.

Politically, Mr. Du Bois was a life-long Democrat. He served as the first Assessor of Jefferson County, and at that time could call every man in the county by name. He was nominated by his party for the position of Representative, but owing to the fact that his party was in the minority he failed at the election. In earlier life he was a member of the Presbyterian Church, but after his marriage united with the Christian Church, to which his wife had belonged from girthood. They were both earnest workers and liberal contributors to the cause, and made their religion a part of their daily life.

On the 7th of July, 1881, the wife was called to her final rest, and on the 12th of March, 1882, Mr. Du Bois married Jennie Du Bois, a lineal descendant of Louis Du Bois, who was mentioned at the beginning of this sketch. His death occurred on the 6th of July, 1888. By the former marriage there were born nine children: Thomas K., who died at the age of twenty-eight years; Reuben D.; Theodore P., a farmer of Fairfield Township; Dr. J. W., a practicing physician of Batavia, Iowa; Nathanial S., a resident farmer of Fairfield Township; Mary M.; Sarah C.; Cornelius S., who resides in Omaha, Neb.; and Charlotte, who died at the age of two years.

The second child of the family, Reuben D. Du Bois, the extensive stock-dealer, was born in McDonough County, Ill., on Christmas Day of 1842, and was brought to this county during his infancy. His education was acquired in the com-

mon schools of the neighborhood, and as soon as he was old enough to ride a horse he commenced to drive stock, and it has been his life work to deal therein. On attaining his majority he commenced buying stock as agent for the firm of Onderdonk & Redfield, of Galesburg, Ill., with whom he remained two years, the last year receiving \$100 per month and expenses. In 1865 he began operations in the same line in his own interests, and has continued the business to the present time with marked success. Other enterprises have also occupied his attention. He has also engaged in farming and in furnishing building materials under contract, and for the last ten years has carried on a meat market.

On the 21st of December, 1865, Mr. Du Bois led to the marriage altar Miss Sarah Welch, who was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, February 26. 1845, and is a daughter of John and Clarissa (Chase) Welch, whose sketch appears on another page of this work. One child has been born unto them, a daughter, Charlotte A. Both Mr Du Bois and his wife are members of the Methodist Church, and socially he is an Odd Fellow. Unlike his father and brothers, he is an advocate of Republican principles, and was elected by that party as Alderman of the Second Ward for one term. Mr. Du Bois is a self-made man, having by his own efforts acquired his possessions, including one hundred and seventy acres of farm land beside his stock and town property. Though comparatively a young man, he is an old settler and one who stands high in the community.



OHN SNOOK, deceased, a pioneer of Jefferson County, of 1841, is well remembered by many of the later as well as the earlier settlers of this community, for his residence in the county covered a period of forty-seven years, during which time he witnessed the advanced position to which it had attained, and bore an active part in the work of progress and development. He

was a man of more than average ability and superior intelligence for one of his day, and exerted an influence for the upbuilding of the county's best interests which was widely felt.

Mr. Snook was born on a farm now within the corporate limits of the city of Allegheny, Pa., July 9, 1818. His father, Casper Snook, was also a native of the Keystone State, and was born of German parentage. He served his country in the War of 1812. The family removed to Ohio when John was a youth, and settling near Ashland, he was there reared to manhood, and in 1839 was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Fowler, a native of the Empire State. The following year, accompanied by his young wife, he emigrated westward, and casting his lot with the pioneer settlers of the Territory of Iowa, settled in Lee County. The suceeeding year, in 1841, he removed to Jefferson County and located in Fairfield Township, one mile west of the city, and gave his attention to farming during the summer season, while during the winter months he devoted his time to teaching school. He was also employed on Government surveys in the northern part of the State for two seasons, but agriculture was the vocation which engrossed the greater part of his time. As before stated, he was at once recognized as a leading spirit in the community, and was honored with various local offices of trust. He served as a member of the County Board of Supervisors, and, as in every other position which he was called upon to fill, discharged his duties with fidelity. He was an advocate of Democratic principles.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Snook was born a family consisting of four sons and four daughters: Helen, the eldest, is the widow of Joseph Young, and is a resident of Fairfield; Calvin A. is a practicing physician of Fairfield; Hannah is the wife of J. C. Groff, of Fairfield; Justin married Amanda Welsh, and is living in Cherry County, Neb.; Oscar is a farmer and stock-raiser of Cedar Township, Jefferson County; Rev. Ernest M. wedded Mary C. Carpenter, and is now pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Menlo, Iowa; Jennie S. is the wife of George Yuong, of Wymore, Neb.; Velma L. is a teacher of Beatrice, Neb. The mother of this family, who is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church,

since her husband's death has made her home with her son, Dr. Snook, of Fairfield.

Mr. Snook was a life-long member of the Presbyterian Church, and for forty years served as one of its Elders. He was also a delegate to General Conference several different times, and he manifested his interest in the cause by liberal contributions and an untiring zeal in the work connected with it. As before stated, he was a man of superior education for his day in the West, and was a liberal contributor to the religious literature of his church. In early life he had studied for the ministry, but his constitution was never strong, and the condition of his health demanded outdoor exercise, which he found in farm life. However, he always took a warm interest in educational and religious matters, and was ever ready to advance their interests. In 1885 he sold his farm and removed to Fairfield, where he spent the latter years of his life, ' his death occurring in 1888, at the age of sixty-nine years. He enjoyed a wide circle of acquaintances and was most highly respected and esteemed.



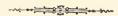
ON. BERNHART HENN, deceased, one of Jefferson County's most honored pioneers, was born in Cherry Valley, N. Y., ir. 1817. He sprang from one of the old substantial yeoman families that was numbered among the early settlers of that valley. He was a man of splendid natural endowments, and in early life reeeived the best scholastic training. At the age of seventeen years, he began the stirring battle of life for himself. During the school year he would follow the profession of teaching, and through vacation, in his leisure hours, pursued the study of law and thoroughly equipped himself for the legal profession, and for some years engaged in active practice. In an early day in the history of Iowa, he located in Burlington, where he met Gen. A. C. Dodge, with whom he became intimately associated. With that gentleman he went to Wisconsin. and engaged in lead mining for a time, and on his

return to Burlington was made general land agent for the Government, in which capacity he served acceptably for a number of years.

On the 6th of August, 1841, near the city of Burlington, Mr. Henn was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth S., daughter of John B. and Catherine (Ealer) Price. The lady is a native of Baltimore, Md. By the leath of her parents, she was left an orphan when a mere child, and was reared by an aunt with whom she came to Iowa. Unto them were born six children: Mary J., wife of Dr. R. H. Hufford, of Fairfield; Anna and Bernhart, both deceased; Clara; Edward, a prominent lawyer of Sioux City; and Kate, wife of Dr. C. R. Bissell, a noted physician of New York.

In 1814, Mr. Henn was appointed Register of the land office of Fairfield, by President Polk, a position which he held four years. This necessitated his removal to Jefferson County, and was the means of securing to the county one of its most honored and prominent citizens. From 1849 until 1853, he represented his district in the United States Congress, and for two years was prominently identified with railroad affairs in the East. Returning to Fairfield, he then embarked in the banking business but the war came on, and with other financial institutions of the country, the one in which he was interested, went down, the stockholders suffering considerable loss. As a citizen, Mr. Henn was ever active in advancing the interests of the community in which he lived; he laid out the Henn and Williams addition to Fairfield, and in many other ways was instrumental in the promotion of her worthy enterprises and interests. Politically, he was a lifelong Democrat. In church work, Mr. Henn took a very active part, he and his wife both being leading members in the Congregational Church. ready to extend a helping hand to the poor and needy, his charitable and benevolent impulses won him unnumbered friends. On the 30th of August, 1865, he closed his life work, beloved by all who knew him both at home and abroad. His widow still survives him, and retains almost perfectly her mental and physical faculties, although she is now somewhat advanced in years. She has been a liberal donator to the Fairfield Library, which is without a peer in any city of its size in the country.

Of the settlers of 1844 but few remain, yet those who still survive, together with those who later came to the county, will read with pleasure this brief sketch of the life work of Hon. Bernhart Henn, a man who always tried to promote the best interests of home, of society and of the church.



REDERICK B. HUFFMAN is the senior partner of the firm of Huffman & Herring. dealers in groceries and queensware, of Fairfield, Jefferson County. The tirm was organized and began business on the 2nd of June, 1889, but Mr. Huffman has continued operations in his present line for the past ten years. He is a native of Iowa. having been born in Lick Creek Township, Van Buren County, on the 1st of April, 1812. A sketch of his parents, Burke and Mary (Miller) Huffman, appears on another page of this work. Frederick B., was reared to farm life and received such educational advantages as the common schools of that day afforded. The first event of any importance which marked his life was his enlistment, at the age of nineteen years, in the country's service. On July 22, 1861, he became a member of Company II, Fifth Iowa Infantry and for three years followed the old flag. On the 24th of November, 1863, at Missionary Ridge, he was seriously wounded by a gun shot in the left shoulder, which disabled him for duty for some time. With his regiment he participated in many of the important engagements of the war, including the siege and second battle of Corinth, the battle of Tuka, the siege and capture of Vicksburg, the battle of Champion Hills, the capture of Jackson, Miss., the capture of New Madrid and the battles of Island No. 10 and Missionary Ridge. His term of service baving at length expired, he was mustered out July 22, 1864, receiving an honorable discharge as one who had done his duty on every occasion.

Shortly after his return home. Mr. Huffman made a trip to Oregon, and in that State and Idaho engaged in mining, reaching lows in the month of October, 1866, after a two years' absence amid western scenes. Embarking in the drug business he did a good trade in that line in Birmingham until 1875, when he sold out. The succeeding year he traveled for a drug house, then engaged in clerking for a year and during the following three years devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. In 1880, he embarked in the grocery business and with good success has continued operations in that line during the past decade.

In Jefferson County, Iowa, on the 24th of January, 1867, Mr. Huffman was joined in wedlock with Miss Martha M. Skinner, a daughter of Charles Darwin Skinner, and a native of Van Buren County, where her family hadsettled in an early day. The death of her father occurred in February, 1890, but her mother is still living in Birmingham. Mr. Huffman is a Republican in politics and for six years held the office of Postmaster of Birmingham, Socially, he is a member of Clinton Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M. He does an annual business of about \$15,000 and is regarded by all who have had dealings with him as a straightforward, upright business man.



ENJAMIN P. BLACKMER, M. D., a practicing physician and surgeon of Bonaparte, Van Buren County. Iowa, was born in Wyoming County, N. Y., on the 6th of April, 1839, and is a son of Gen, Charles J. Blackmer. The family is of English descent and was founded in America by the great-grandfather of our subject, who at an early day left his home across the water and emigrated to America. That was prior to the War of the Revolution in which he served. Gen. Blackmer was an attorney-at-law by profession and was a man of superior ability, His large and well balanced brain which readily grasped any situation, made him a power at the bar and his commanding presence readily claimed the attention of all. In disposition he was social, genial and proved an entertaining companion. He had a

keen perception of honor, was a good judge of nature and endeavored to make truth and purity the standard by which his own life was governed. All who knew him respected him and sincere grief was felt at his death, which occurred in Wyoming County, N. Y. He married Miss Permela Peck, who was also descended from Revolutionary stock, her grandfather having served in the War for Independence, during which he was captured and imprisoned in the old prison ship in New York Harbor. By the union of Gen, Blackmer and his wife, five children were born, four sons and a daughter: Irvin, Benjamin P., James, Urana and George M. The daughter is the widow of the late Edgar L. Eighney, of Attica, N. Y., and the youngest son is also a physician engaged in practice in Pike, Wyoming County, N. Y. He graduated from the Keokuk Medical College and afterwards from Bellevue Hospital at New York City. The mother of this family who, like her husband, won for herself many friends as the result of her graces of character and many excellent qualities, died in Wyoming County. N. Y.

Dr. Blackmer, whose name heads this notice, spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native State and received his education in the common schools and the Brockport Collegiate Institute. It was his desire to engage in the practice of medicine as a life work and to this end he began reading at home. Ten years later he emigrated to Paw Paw, Mich., where he engaged in teaching school and also embarked in the prosecution of his chosen profession which he continued in that locality for five years. In 1878, he came to Bonaparte, Iowa. The same year he attended a course of lectures in the Keokuk Medical College and in the month of June was graduated from that institution, since which time he has been in active practice in Bonaparte.

In 1881, Dr. Blackmer was united in marriage with Miss Colusa Sturdivant, daughter of R. J. Sturdivant, and by their union have been born two children—Capitola and Nola. This family holds a high position in the social world and the Blackmer household is noted for its hospitality. The Doctor is essentially a self-made man and no person living in Van Buren County to-day is entitled to greater

credit for raising himself from a comparative humble position to one of eminence in his profession. He is still a student, as is every first-class member of the profession, and keeps well informed concerning all of the latest discoveries in medical science.



W. HIDY, one of the honored pioneers of Jefferson County, Iowa, residing on section 22, Locust Grove Township, came to the county in 1856 from Fayette County, Ohio.

Mr. Hidy was born in Fayette County, Ohio, in 1832, and is a son of George and Susan (Wagner) Hidy, who were parents of nine children, he being the fifth in order of birth. From Virginia, their native State, they removed to Ohio, in 1825, mak-Ing a location in Fayette County, where Mr. Hidy carried on farming for many years. He reached the advanced age of eighty, and passed from this life in 1880, having survived his wife fifteen years. The Hidy family was established in America by the grandfather of our subject, a Hessian gentleman, who was pressed into the British service to help subdue the Colonies during the Revolutionary War, but on reaching this country he deserted and made a home, establishing a family of which our subject is a descendant. The Wagner family dates its residence in America from Colonial days. The original American progenitor after reaching this country had to work for three years to pay for his transportation. He made his home in Virginia and his descendants fought for American independence.

The early life of our subject was spent in a manner not unlike that in which farmer lads usually pass their time. During the summer months he aided his father in farm labor and in the winter season attended the district schools of the neighborhood, where he acquired a good English education. Reading and observation have largely supplemented the knowledge acquired in the school-room and he is now a well-informed man who keeps well posted in regard to all general issues. At the age of twenty-four years he determined to try his

fortune in the West and made a location in Jefferson County, Iowa, then a part of the Territory of Michigan. For some three or four years after his arrival, he devoted himself exclusively to carpenter work, then divided his time between that occupation and farming, but is now engaged exclusively in agricultural pursuits.

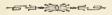
It was a fortunate move for Mr. Hidy, his coming to Iowa, for he here became acquainted with and wedded Miss Mary Moore, who has been to him a true helpmate on life's journey. Their union was celebrated in 1857. The lady is a native of Indiana, and a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Sears) Moore. Her father, a native of Kentucky, went to Indiana in his youth and was there married. He came with his family to Jefferson County, in 1852, settling in Locust Grove Township, but after some years residence in that locality he removed to Phillips County, Kan., where he yet makes his home. . He lost his wife some years ago while they were living in Kankakee County, III. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Hidy was a native of Kentucky and died in Indiana. Her maternal grandfather, David Sears, was born in North Carolina and wedded Catherine Crum, a native of the same State. At an early day they removed to Kentucky, locating near Louisville, whence they went to Indiana. Later their place of residence was in Coles County, Ill., and in 1846, they arrived in Jefferson County, Iowa, where Mr. Sears purchased a claim and developed a farm, continuing to make his home thereon until his death, which occurred in 1870. His wife died some years previous. He was well known throughout the county as one of its honored pioneers and was a most highly respected citizen.

For thirty years G. W. Hidy has owned and operated his present farm. His first purchase of land consisted of eighty acres but only twelve acres of that amount was broken. Clearing away the brush he plowed the land, planted crops and in the course of time had a good farm which yielded him a ready return for the care and cultivation he bestowed upon it. As the years passed along and his financial resources increased, he made other purchases until now his landed possessions aggregate three hundred and forty-five acres, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation,

while the remainder is devoted to pasturage, Mr. Ilidy giving considerable attention to the raising of stock. He keeps on hand only the best grades that his business in this line may not be inferior to the rest of his farming interests.

The home of Mr, and Mrs, Hidy has been blessed with five children, two sons and three daughters, namely: Mary, Susan, Blanche, Charlie and George.

The cause of education finds in Mr. Hidy a warm friend and for three terms he was an efficient member of the School Board. He has held other local offices including that of Township Assessor but has never sought political preferment. However as every true American citizen should do, he feels an interest in political affairs and by his ballot supports the Republican party. More than a third of a century has passed since he came to the county. lowa then was in its infancy. The State afforded no railroad facilities, its leading cities were then mere hamlets or had not yet been founded, and the work of civilization and progress seemed scarcely begun. Jefferson County, thanks to its early settlers, has kept pace in the progress which has marked the history of the State, being one of the leading counties of Iowa. Although its towns and eities are not commercial centers. Fairfield is a thriving place with good general trade and furnished with many of the facilities which places, assuming to be of more importance, lack. As a splendid agricultural region the county is hardly surpassed and its steady growth and advancement argue for it a prosperous future as well as present. Mr. Hidy has borne his part in bringing about this result and after his name may fitly be written the words-an honored pioncer.



LVIN THAYER WELLS holds the position of Librarian and Treasurer of the Fairfield Library Association, and no one is more widely or favorably known throughout the community than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He was born in Springfield Town-

ship, Erie County, Pa., December 26, 1828, and is a son of Aaron and Betsy (Aldrich) Wells. On both sides, the geneological records trace the families back to the Mayflower. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Ezekiel Wells, was a native of New Hampshire, a farmer by occupation and a soldier of the Revolutionary War. Having married, he removed to Erie County, Pa., and lived to the advanced age of eighty-seven years. Aaron Wells was born in the Granite State. He was twice married, his first union being with Betsy Aldrich, by whom he had a family of five children, of whom our subject is the only one now living. Mrs. Wells died and was interred at Fairfield, Iowa, Subsequently Mr. Wells returned to Pennsylvania, married Mrs. Clarissa Webber, and again came back to Fairfield, where he resided a few years, but once more he returned to his Pennsylvania home, and there died at an advanced age, his wife surviving him about one year. On his removal to Pennsylvania from New Hampshire, Mr. Wells engaged in farming, becoming one of the well to-do citizens of the neighborhood, and taking a prominent part in local affairs. In his political affiliations he was a Whig, while he and his wife were life-long members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Their home was open for the reception of all the pioneer preachers, who never failed to receive a hearty wel-

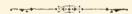
The early life of Alvin T. Wells was such as to bring out all the determination and self-reliance in him. His was not an easy boyhood, but the lessons of industry and frugality which he learned, have no doubt been important factors in his success in after life. He was forced to share in the ardnous labors of clearing a timbered farm and his early education was acquired in the district schools. However, he afterwards spent two years in Kingsville Academy, and his business training was received in a mercantile establishment, where for some time he was employed as a salesman. In 1850. at the age of twenty-two years, he started for California, going down the Ohio and up the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers to old Ft. Carney, whence his party, consisting of himself and five companions, started with mule teams across the plains. On the way one of their number died of the

cholera, and another was drowned while crossing the Platte River. After journeying for one hundred and eleven days, they at length reached Placerville, and during the next two years Mr. Wells engaged in mining, after which he returned by the Panama route and, like "Sinbad, the Sailor," was somewhat enriched. In 1853 he went to Illinois where he occupied the position of salesman in his brother's drug store. The following year he came to Fairfield where he opened a drug store, doing business in that line for himself for some four years. He then joined his brother in the manufacture of patent medicines in Chicago, but after a year's partnership his brother died, and Mr. Wells continued the business alone for some two years longer, when he removed to Fairfield. Shortly afterwards he discontinued operations in that line, and, in 1862 was made Librarian of the Fairfield Library, a position he has held continuously since. At odd times he works at the carpenter's trade which he picked up in early life, but devotes the greater part of his attention to the interests of the library. For the last six years he has been Treasurer of the Fairfield Library Association. His memory is certainly remarkable for, although the library contains over eleven thousand volumes, he can put his hand on any book desired without consulting a catalogue.

In October, 1860, Mr. Wells was united in marriage with Martha L. Matthews, a native of Johnstown, Pa., and a daughter of John Matthews, who came from Pennsylvania to this county with his family about 1855. After remaining three years, however, he returned to the Keystone State, where he and his wife spent their last days. It was during the residence of the family in Jefferson County that Mr. Wells formed the acquaintance of the daughter and their friendship ripening into love. he went to Johnstown to claim his bride. By their union were born live children, three of whom are vet living; one having died in infancy, while the death of Kate occurred in her seventeenth year. William M, is now employed as a salesman in a dry goods house of Fairfield; Mary E. is at home, and Thomas S, is with the American Express Company.

Politically, Mr. Wells is a Republican, having

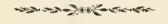
supported that party since easting his first vote for Fremont in 1856. He has been connected with the Odd Fellows society for thirty-five years, and his wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Though not an office seeker, he has held the offices of Township Assessor and Clerk. He is the owner of two hundred and forty acres of valuable land situated two and a half miles south of Fairfield, which, like his other possessions,"Thas been acquired through his own efforts. He may truly be called a self-made man, as his success in life is due entirely to his industry, enterprise and good management. He deserves much credit for what he has done for the advancement of the library's interests and all recognize his worth and faithfulness as allibrarian. Besides purchasing three hundred shares of library stock, he has done a vast amount of work for nominal pay.



EW18 CASS MEEK, a worthy representa-(a) tive of the honored pioneer family mentioned above and a prominent farmer and stock-raiser, of Bonaparte, Iowa, was born in Van Buren County of the 28th of May, 1859, and is a son of Robert and Abigail Meek. His education was acquired in the district schools of the neighborhood and he was reared to manhood in his native county. His father owned and operated one of the first mills in the county, but on account of poor health in his youth, he was not allowed to engage in the work of milling. In 1879, when a young man of twenty years, he journeyed westward, locating in Colorado, where he spent two years. Returning at the expiration of that time to his native county, he embarked in stock-raising, which he has since made his chief business, carrying on the same with marked success.

In 1882 Mr. Meek led to the marriage altar Miss Anna M. Eich, one of the fair daughters of Van Buren County. Her birth occurred on the 6th of February, 1857, and her parents are Jacob and Agnes (Beck) Eich, early settlers of this community. Two children, boys, grace their union, unto whom have been given the names of Philip and Waldo R., and one died in infancy.

The fine stock farm of which Mr. Meek is the owner, comprises four hundred and ninety-five acres, all under fence, adjoining the corporation limits of Bonaparte. He raises in large numbers the best grades of stock and has gained the reputation as one of the leading stock-growers of Southeastern Iowa. He is a man of good business ability, of sterling worth and strict integrity, and a worthy representative of the honored pioneer family. In his political affiliations, he is a Democrat, having supported the party since attaining his majority.



ICHARD H. LEGGETT, deceased, was for many years one of the prominent and enterprising citizens of Fairfield, where he located in 1855. As the proprietor of the Leggett House he had an extended acquaintance, as a business man his reputation was unmarred, and as a citizen he ranked among the best. He was born in Washington County, Pa., March 25, 1811. and was a son of Jesse and Mary (Cheek) Leggett. The Leggett family is of English origin and was founded in America at an early day, its representatives becoming residents of Maryland.

When six years of age, Mr. Leggett left his native State and removed with the family to Carroll County, Ohio, where he received a common-school education. Later he engaged in merchandising in that county and afterwards engaged in hotel keeping. It was also during his residence in the Buckeye State that he raised a regiment for the Mexican War and was commissioned Colonel, but they were never called into active duty on account of the termination of the war.

In Jefferson County, Ohio, on the 25th of April, 1833, Mr. Leggett was united in marriage with Basheba Viers, who was born in Island Creek, Jefferson County, Ohio, April 29, 1815, and is a

daughter of Elisha W. and Margaret (Ferrell) Viers. Her father was born in Montgomery County, Md., of English descent and her mother in Virginia of Irish parentage. In 1855, Mr. Leggett and his family started for Iowa. For eighteen years prior to his emigration westward he had engaged in hotel keeping in Carrollton, Ohio, and on his arrival in Fairfield he embarked in the same line of business. To the hotel which he opened he gave the name of Leggett House and to this day it remains the leading establishment of the kind in the city. In fact it is almost without competition and was raised to its present high standard of excellence by its founder.

Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Leggett, three died in childhood and six grew to mature years, two sons and four daughters—Samantha, wife of Rev. John Hochuly, of Fairfield; Ella, who became the wife of Dr. Thomas Smith, of New Philadelphia, Ohio, died March 15, 1857; James Milton married Jessie Coulter and died April 15, 1890, in Chicago; Permelia, is the wife of George W. Phelps, of Fairfield; Charles D., Judge of the District Court wedded Beatrice Cunning am and resides in Fairfield; Frank E. is the wife of Charles Whiting of Chicago.

In his earlier years Mr. Leggett was a Democrat but from the time of the Lincoln campaign until his death he was an ardent supporter of Republican principles. Socially he was a member of Clinton Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M. His wife united in 1858 with the Presbyterian Church, of which she has since been a consistent member. Since her husband's death, which occurred on the 8th of September, 1884, she has leased the hotel but is still one of its boarders.

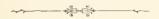
As a landlord, Mr. Leggett was deservedly popular. His long experience had given him a thorough knowledge of the business and the ability to judge correctly of human nature. White his house was always as perfect in its appointment as possible, in keeping with the importance of the town, his table was ever supplied with the best the market afforded. He was genial and courteous and held the good will of a large circle of patrons who esteemed him as one of the best landlords in the West. He was a man whom everybody respected for his





BETHEL CAMPBELL.

sterling integrity and manly independence of character. His life was in harmony with his profession and the respect and confidence with which he was held by all was but the natural sequence of his consistent living.



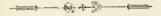
ETHEL CAMPBELL, the second child of Archibald and Catherine (Houk) Campbell, well-known pioneers of this community of 1842, is engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 8, Van Buren Township, Van Buren County, the old homestead of the family. His father, who was widely known throughout this region, was born in Virginia in the year of 1806, grew to manhood in his native State and made farming his life occupation. Going to Ohio, he was there married, at about the age of twenty-four years, to Catherine Houk, who was born in the Buckeye State in 1813. Returning with his bride to Virginia he settled upon a farm, which he obtained from his father, paying him (the father) \$100 per year during the remainder of his life. The spring of 1842 witnessed the arrival of Archibald Campbell and his family in Van Buren County, and soon afterward he made purchase of three hundred and twenty acres of timber land, located in Van Buren Township. He then began life in true pioneer style. Into a log cabin, which he built, the family moved, after which the work of developing and improving the farm began. His efforts were crowned with success and soon a comfortable home was obtained as the reward of his tabors. He died August 31, 1890, in Village Township, Van Buren County, at the advanced age of eighty-four years, a worthy and respected citizen. Throughout life he had been a supporter of Democratic principles and for many years Le had been a member of the Methodist Church. His wife, who was also connected with that church for many years as one of its zealous members, was called to her reward July 21, 1884. Twelve children were born unto them and with the exception of one, who died in infancy, all lived to

adult age. Alexander, the eldest, is engaged in farming in Village Township; Bethel is the next younger; Henry, who served three years in the Union army during the war, is now deceased; James is a farmer of Union Township; Jacob died in infancy; John C. served three years in Company 1. Nineteenth Iowa Infantry, and is now deceased; Margaret J. resides in this county; Martha E. is now Mrs. Shipley, of Des Moines Township; Mary A. is now Mrs. Rambo, of Van Buren Township; Mrs. Nancy Martin resides in Fairfield, Jefferson County; Archibald P. makes his home in Clay County, Kan; and Alice is now deceased.

Our subject was a lad of nine summers when he accompanied his parents to Van Buren County, In consequence of their early settlement in the community, little opportunity was afforded him for securing an education, but by self-culture he sufficiently prepared to engage in teaching in the district schools of the State, which he followed for some years. Having a natural aptitude for tools and mechanics, he learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for some time after beginning life for himself at the age of eighteen years. Alternating his time between that occupation and school teaching, he gained some capital, but with the hope of bettering his linancial condition in the spring of 1862, with an ox-team, he crossed the plains to the Pacific Slope, consuming about five months in making the journey. He first went to Oregon. where he worked at carpentering for a half year. In February, 1863, he went to Idaho where he constructed the trestle work of an aqueduct for mining a ditch. The structure is one hundred and four feet at the highest point and about three hundred feet long. Afterward he became agent for the Ditch Company, in whose employ he remained about three years. At the expiration of that time he returned to this county. He made the journey on horseback from Idaho City to Ft, Benton at a time when the Sioux and Blackfeet Indians were on the war path. It was necessary oftimes, to travel far into the night to find a place for eamping in safety, and some would stand guard while others slept. Notwithstanding the care taken to avoid all danger, the party with which he traveled had some very narrow and exciting escapes

from being captured by the dusky warriors. From Ft. Benton Mr. Campbell traveled by boat to Omaha, then by stage to Ft. Des Moines, where he took the Des Moines Valley Railroad which had just been completed, and finished his journey by rail. Soon after his return Mr. Campbell again engaged in teaching for a time, after which he purchased the old homestead and resuming the occupation to which he had been reared, has since devoted his time and attention to farming and stock-raising. He is numbered among the representative farmers of the community and has a reputation for raising only the best grades of stock, including horses cattle.sheep and hogs. His farm, comprising three hundred and forty agres is all well improved and gives evidence of the thrift and industry of the owner.

On the 26th of November, 1867, Mr. Campbell led to the marriage altar Miss Mary E. Johnston, of Van Buren County, a daughter of William and Martha (Forbes) Johnston. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania, but her mother was of Irish birth. The former died March 15, 1881, and Mrs. Johnston passed away on the 2d of September, 1889, Mrs. Campbell was born in Ohio, July 2, 1843, and as the result of their union they have three interesting children—Thomas E., Charles A. and Myrtle L., all at home. They have lost one child, Ira W., the third in order of birth, who died in infancy. Mr. Campbell is a Democrat in politics and his wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Mt. Zion.



OLLIN J. WILSON, of the law firm of Wilson & Hinkle, of Fairfield, was born in the eity which is still his home, on the 18th of October, 1853, and is the eldest son of the Hon. James F. Wilson, who is at present United States Senator from Iowa, and whose sketch appears on another page of this work.

Rollin J., the subject of this notice, was educated in the public schools of his native town and in the State University, being graduated from the latter institution on the completion of the classical course, in the spring of 1875. During his last year the college he was Adjutant of the Military Battalion of the State University. His law studies were pursued under the tutelage of his father and he was admitted to the bar on the 8th of January, 1878, and to practice in the Supreme Court of the State, on the 10th of June, 1880. Two years later he was admitted before Judge Love to practice in the circuit and district courts of the United States. He began his professional eareer in his native city, and in 1881 formed a partnership with J. M. Hinkle, which has continued to the present. In 1884 Mr. Wilson was appointed local attorney for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, and about the same time was chosen attorney for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, which positions he has held continuously since. For three years he filled the office of County Attorney for Jefferson County, by appointment of the Board of Supervisors, and when that office became an elective one he was the first to be called upon to serve in that position, entering upon the duties of the same January 1, 1887. He was then re-elected in the fall of 1889, and is now serving his second term, an efficient and capable officer. In March, 1888, he was elected a member of the Board of Education for a term of three years, and is a member of the committee on plans for building the new schoolhouse, also on the committee for heating and seating the same, and on grades and discipline.

In politics, Mr. Wilson is a decided Republican, but of strong temperance sentiment. He has been an active worker in the temperance cause and was the organizer of the Blue Ribbon Club, of which he was President two years. This was a most popular temperance movement and accomplished much good. During Mr. Wilson's connection with it about three thousand people were induced to sign the pledge, and the influence of the club aided not a little in carrying the county and district for the constitutional amendment of prohibition.

On the 13th of October, 1881, in Fairfield, Mr. Wilson and Miss Mary A. McKemey, youngest daughter of Joseph A. McKemey, were united in marriage. Mrs. Wilson is a native of Fairfield, where her parents, whose sketch appears on another page of this work, are numbered among the early

settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are members of the Congregational Church. Unto them have been born two interesting children, daughters—Mary Louise and Helen Cynthia.

Mr. Wilson is a member of Forest City Lodge, No. 18, K. P. Although comparatively a young man, he is rapidly winning a foremost place in his chosen profession and the firm of which he is the senior member has its full share of business in the local and neighboring courts.



ACOB S. McKEMEY, of the law firm of Mc-Kemey & Simmons, of Fairfield, is a native Jefferson County, and a son of Joseph A. and Cynthia A. (Hemphill) McKemey, who were pioneer settlers of Iowa of 1839. A sketch of his parents appears elsewhere in this work. He was born in Fairfield on the 7th of September, 1854, and was educated at Iowa College, at Grinnell, after which he began preparations for the legal profession in the law office of Stubbs and Leggett of Fairfield, being admitted to practice on the 3rd of May, 1877, and entered upon his professional labors at Fairfield as a partner of Charles D. Leggett, who is now judge of the district court, under the firm name of Leggett & Mc-Kemey. That connection continued through ten consecutive years, or until Judge Leggett took his place upon the bench December 6, 1886. On the withdrawal of the senior partner, Mr. McKemey formed the existing partnership with Eben F. Simmons, who had been a student and clerk in his office for several years.

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graduated from the college of that city, and coming to Fairfield was elected Superintendent of the schools of that city, re-elected and served four years in that capacity. She is a lady of culture and refinement and like her husband is held in high regard throughout the community. Mr. and Mrs. McKemey attend the Congregational Church of Fairfield. In political sentiment he is a Republican but has never been a candidate for any office. preferring to devote his undivided attention to his professional business. He is one of the stockholders in the newly organized Iowa State Savings Bank, and is a member of its first board of directors. The firm of McKemey & Simmons will occupy the entire second floor of the new bank building when completed, where they will have the most elegant and complete suite of office rooms in the city. The senior partner has been a resident of Fairfield throughout his entire life and has now been engaged in the successful practice of his profession here for thirteen years.

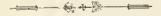


APT. SIMPSON J. CHESTER, who since 1850 has been a resident of Iowa, is now numbered among the enterprising citizens of Fairfield, and it is with pleasure that we present his sketch to the readers of the Album, knowing that it will be received with interest by his many friends.

The Captain was born in Kosciusko County, Ind., near Warsaw, March 16, 1840, and is a son of Joseph and Jane (Robinson) Chester. His father, a native of New Jersey, was born March 16, 1806, emigrated with his parents to Ohio while but a boy, and there resided to the time of his maturity. He became acquainted with and married Miss Robinson, who was born June 2, 1807, a native of the Keystone State, and soon after went to Kosciusko County, Ind., a sparsely settled part of the State, where at that time hundreds of Indians could be seen any day. Accompanied by their children, they emigrated to Iowa in 1850, and for six years

from being captured by the dusky warriors. From Ft. Benton Mr. Campbell traveled by boat to Omaha, then by stage to Ft. Des Moines, where he took the Des Moines Valley Railroad which had just been completed, and finished his journey by rail. Soon after his return Mr. Campbell again engaged in teaching for a time, after which he purchased the old homestead and resuming the occupation to which he had been reared, has since devoted his time and attention to farming and stock-raising. He is numbered among the representative farmers of the community and has a reputation for raising only the best grades of stock, including horses cattle.sheep and hogs. His farm, comprising three hundred and forty acres is all well improved and gives evidence of the thrift and industry of the owner.

On the 26th of November, 1867, Mr. Campbell led to the marriage altar Miss Mary E. Johnston, of Van Buren County, a daughter of William and Martha (Forbes) Johnston. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania, but her mother was of Irish birth. The former died March 15, 1881, and Mrs. Johnston passed away on the 2d of September, 1889, Mrs. Campbell was born in Ohio, July 2, 1843, and as the result of their union they have three interesting children—Thomas E., Charles A. and Myrtle L., all at home. They have lost one child, Ira W., the third in order of birth, who died in infancy. Mr. Campbell is a Democrat in politics and his wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Mt. Zion.



OLLIN J. WILSON, of the law firm of Wilson & Hinkle, of Fairfield, was born in the city which is still his home, on the 18th of October, 1853, and is the eldest son of the Hon, James F. Wilson, who is at present United States Senator from Iowa, and whose sketch appears on another page of this work.

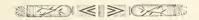
Rollin J., the subject of this notice, was educated in the public schools of his native town and in the State University, being graduated from the latter institution on the completion of the classical course, in the spring of 1875. During his last year the college he was Adjutant of the Military Battalion of the State University. His law studies were pursued under the tutelage of his father and he was admitted to the bar on the 8th of January, 1878, and to practice in the Supreme Court of the State, on the 10th of June, 1880. Two years later he was admitted before Judge Love to practice in the circuit and district courts of the United States. He began his professional eareer in his native city, and in 1881 formed a partnership with J. M. Hinkle, which has continued to the present, In 1884 Mr. Wilson was appointed local attorney for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, and about the same time was chosen attorney for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, which positions he has held continuously since. For three years he filled the office of County Attorney for Jefferson County, by appointment of the Board of Supervisors, and when that office became an elective one he was the first to be called upon to serve in that position, entering upon the duties of the same January 1, 1887. He was then re-elected in the fall of 1889, and is now serving his second term, an efficient and capable officer. In March, 1888, he was elected a member of the Board of Education for a term of three years, and is a member of the committee on plans for building the new schoolhouse, also on the committee for heating and seating the same, and on grades and discipline.

In politics, Mr. Wilson is a decided Republican, but of strong temperance sentiment. He has been an active worker in the temperance cause and was the organizer of the Blue Ribbon Club, of which he was President two years. This was a most popular temperance movement and accomplished much good. During Mr. Wilson's connection with it about three thousand people were induced to sign the pledge, and the influence of the club aided not a little in carrying the county and district for the constitutional amendment of prohibition.

On the 13th of October, 1881, in Fairfield, Mr. Wilson and Miss Mary A. McKemey, youngest daughter of Joseph A. McKemey, were united in marriage. Mrs. Wilson is a native of Fairfield, where her parents, whose sketch appears on another page of this work, are numbered among the early

settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are members of the Congregational Church. Unto them have been born two interesting children, daughters—Mary Louise and Helen Cynthia.

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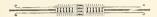
resided in Linn County, when, in 1856, they came to Jefferson County, settling in Buchanan Township. Many years passed, during which they gained a large circle of friends, but at length they severed their relations with the citizens of this community, and in 1882 became residents of Jasper County, Mo., where the father is still living. The mother died at her home in that county on the 4th of April, 1890. Their family consisted of four sons and one daughter-Emeline, wife of W. R. Nevin, of Jasper County, Mo.; Simpson J., of this sketch; Dr. Vandiver L. married Ollie Green and is living in Great Bend, Kan.; Oliver F. married Emma Collins, of Jefferson County, and now makes his home in Kansas City, Mo.; Robert N. married Ella M. Aversman, of Wayne County, Iowa, and is living in Jasper County, Mo.

The days of his boyhood and youth our subject spent upon his father's farm, and his early education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by a course in the seminary at Fairfield. On the 12th of August, 1862, he responded to the country's call for troops, and enlisting in Company G. of the Thirtieth lowa Infantry, marched to the front. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant. and on the 4th of August, 1863, while at home on a furlough granted him on account of wounds received, he was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant. Ill health, brought on by his injuries, caused him of necessity to resign in April, 1864, but the time which he served he participated in many important battles, including the engagements at Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Jackson, Miss., the charge against Vicksburg, the battles at Cherokee Station, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Ringgold. He was wounded during the charge on Vicksburg, on the 22d of May, 1863, in the left lung, the ball passing through and lodging just beneath the skin in the back. After returning home he improved to some extent in health until about 1868, when the effect of his wound caused a serious illness, accompanied by great suffering for years, but at present writing he is enjoying comparatively fair health.

Mr. Chester made farming the pursuit of his mature years until 1871, when he came to Fairfield, and later embarked in the grocery business, continuing the same until the autumn of 1879, when he was elected Sheriff of Jefferson County. He entered upon the duties of his office January 1, 1880, was re-elected in the fall of 1881, and served until January 1, 1884, when he declined a further renomination. He made a good record as the books in the office show. The following is a brief account of the labors be performed during his four years of service. In that period he had two hundred and sixty persons confined in the Jefferson County Jail, in his care. Of these, he took thirty-five to the asylum for insane at Mt. Pleasant and returned nearly as many more. He brought six persons on requisition from other States, two from Ohio, two from Illinois, one from Minnesota and one from Missouri. He took thirty-two convicts to the States prison; of that number not one escaped, and of the many arrested but one escaped from his custody, and he was recaptured. Many other items of interest might be given if space permitted, but, in closing the official record of Capt, Chester, we can say, knowing that all nearly interested agree in the same, that no Sheriff of Jefferson County has been more popular, nor have the duties of the office been performed in a more satisfactory and capable manner. In politics the Captain is an uncompromising Republican and uses his influence for the support of that party which he believes will bring the greatest good to the greatest number. He is an honored member of Clinton Lodge No. 15, A. F. & A. M.; of the Chapter, R. A. M.; and of Jerusalem Commandery, K. T. He also belongs to George Srong Post, G. A. R. Serving for six years as a member of the Fairfield School Board, during four of which he filled the position of President, he has done much for the advancement of the city schools and the cause of education eliciting his warmest sympathy, has found in him a stanch friend. He was appointed Postmaster of Fairfield June 23, 1890, and entered upon the discharge of the duties of that office July

Capt. Chester was married September 22, 1864, in Jefferson County, to Miss Olive E. Hendricks, a daughter of James H. Hendricks. By their union there have been born one son and three daughters—Flora E., Mildred J., Daisy E. and Frank

M. The death of the mother occurred July 13, 1878, and Capt. Chester was again married December 4, 1879, to Miss Elizabeth McKemey, a native of Fairfield, and a daughter of J. A. McKemey. The Captain has recently bought a homestead near the business center of Fairfield, which he has remodeled and fitted up at considerable expense, and now has one of the finest residences in the city. He enjoys in a marked degree the warm regard of a wide circle of friends, who have known him for many years and esteem him as an upright, honorable man, a gallant soldier, an efficient and faithful civil officer, and a neighbor and friend on whom all, with confidence, can rely.



ILLIAM ALSTON, a retired farmer residing in Fairfield, was born in Lancastershire, England, September 29, 1811, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Hayes) Alston, both of whom were natives of the same county, the father born in 1778, the mother in 1776. William Alston, Sr., was a cabinet maker by trade but made farming his chief occupation. He once came to America and for a short time remained in St. Louis, Mo., but not liking the country he returned to his native land, where he spent the remainder of his days. Both he and his wife died at the age of eighty-seven years. In their family were ten children, four sons and six daughters, but with the exception of our subject only one is living in the United States-John, a retired farmer of Illinois. Edward came to this country and spent some time in California but returned to England,

William Alston, whose name heads this sketch, is a self-made man. As soon as he was old enough he began earning his own living and in consequence his educational advantages were quite limited. At the age of fifteen years, his father sent him to Liverpool to work for a month at the joiner's trade to see how he would like the business, that being the custom in those days, but not finding it to his taste he returned to the farm. By chance a pamphlet

fell into his hands which was sent to England by a Mr. Flowers, who had come to America and located in Edwards County, Ill. This publication, like all others of its kind, told how easily one could make a fortune in this country, and with the hope of bettering his condition and rapidly acquiring wealth, in 1837 Mr. Alston set sail for the United States. On arriving in Edwards County, he found that one could get the chills much easier than a dollar. The following year he came to lowa, locating in Van Buren County, and after engaging in the grocery business in Lexington for about a year, he once more changed his place of residence and settled in Fairfield in June of 1840, however, continuing operations in the same line of business. Soon afterward he made his first purchase in real estate. Buying a claim, he carried on farming in connection with his grocery, and as opportunity offered he would buy a land warrant, locate it and hold for an advance in prices. Tract after tract he added to the original amount until he at length owned some three thousand acres in this and surrounding counties, retaining still in his possession seven hundred and forty acres. Since 1858 he has devoted himself exclusively to farming and stockraising and has met with excellent success. Although he found that a fortune could not be acquired merely by coming to this country, he saw that one of industrious and energetic habits could make for himself a comfortable home, as land could be obtained from the Government at a nominal price.

On Christmas Day of 1843, Mr. Alston was united in marriage with Miss Ruth Vouhn, who died in November, 1863. Ten children were born unto them, four of whom were living at the time of her death, but only three are now living; William E., a farmer of this county; Mary, wife of Henry Vote, and Henry C., who is also engaged in farming. In October, 1865, Mr. Alston was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Jane Wiley nee Stewart, a native of Pennsylvania. She survived her marriage only seven years, dying in 1872.

In political sentiment, Mr. Alston was formerly a Whig and since the dissolution of that party has voted with the Democracy. He has never sought

of which he has been a member three years; he was the enumerator for Locust Grove Township in 1890, and has frequently been sent as a delegate to the county conventions of the Republican party, of which he is a stalwart advocate. He helped to nominate Gov. Gear and is an influential member of the conventions. Socially, Mr. Salts is a member of George Strong Post, No. 19, G. A. R., and was appointed Aid-de-camp on Gen. Tuttle's staff. His wife is a member of the Baptist Church of Brookville. Two children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Salts—John and Samuel G., who are yet under the parental roof.



ON. ISAAC D. JONES, senior member of the law firm of Jones & Fullen, of Fairfield, is a pioneer of Jefferson County, of 1845. A native of Johnson County, Ind., he was born near the town of Franklin, on the 9th of April, 1832, and is a son of William C. and Permelia A. (Vaughan) Jones, who were natives of North Carolina and Virginia. respectively. The sketch of the father appears elsewhere in this work.

Our subject attended the public schools of his native town until March, 1845, when, at the age of thirteen years, he accompanied his parents on their emigration to Jefferson County, lowa, He here pursued his studies, as opportunity afforded, and in 1851 was employed as clerk in the office of the County Recorder, continuing to serve in that position for three years. He then spent three or four years in Northern Missouri, traveling and speculating, and after his return to Fairfield, in 1858, gave his attention to the study of law, being admitted to the bar in 1860, since which time he has been constantly engaged in practice in Fairfield. During a portion of Andrew Johnson's administration he held the office of Postmaster at Fairfield, but the greater part of his time has been devoted exchisively to the profession which he has made his life work. In 1870 he formed a partnership with W. B. Culbertson, now a prominent criminal lawyer of

Burlington, Iowa, and the connection continued until 1882, when Mr. Culbertson removed to his present home. Their career, covering a continuous period of twelve years, was a prosperous one. For a year and a half Mr. Jones continued alone in husiness, when in December, 1883, he formed the existing partnership with Charles D. Fullen.

The marriage of Mr. Jones and Miss Rachel E. Young was celebrated in Jefferson County, on the 11th of December, 1856, the lady being a daughter of Joseph and Mary Young. She was born in Johnson County, Ind., and came to Jefferson County, Iowa, with her parents, both of whom are now deceased. By their union has been born a family of five children, one son and four daughters, as follows: Anna, who became the wife of Fred Moore, of Jewell, Hamilton County, Iowa: Kate M., who is a teacher in the Fairfield city schools of nine years experience; Elizabeth R., who is also a teacher in the Fairfield schools; and Effie M., who has been engaged in teaching but is now a student in a business college in Burlington. The daughters were all educated in the State Normal School of Cedar Falls, and are ladies of culture and more than average intelligence, being well fitted for the positions which they hold. Frank II., the only son, is now fifteen years of age and a student in the city schools.

In politics, Mr. Jones is a Democrat, but has never indulged in political aspirations. He was elected Mayor of Fairfield in 1874, at a non-partisan election, and was once a candidate for the Legislalature, running in opposition to H. B. Mitchell, a popular Republican, but was defeated in consequence of his party being in the minority. Socially, he is a member of Jefferson Lodge, No. 4. I O. O. F., and Mrs. Jones is a member of the Presbyterian Church, as are also her daughters. For the past fifteen years Mr. Jones has owned a fine farm of eighty-five acres situated a half-mile south of the city, where with his family he has resided during that period. Its close proximity to Fairfield furnishes him with all the conveniences and luxuries of city life, combined with the pure air and freedom of the country. As a practitioner, he ranks among the best, being numbered among the most successful members of the Jefferson

County bar, where he has now been constantly engaged in the prosecution of his profession for thirty years. He is also one of the most highly respected citizens of the county.

ILLIAM WALLACE JUNKIN, editor and senior proprietor of the Fairfield Ledger, is the oldest editor in continual service in lowa. He is also a pioneer of this State of 1843, He was born in Wheeling, W. Va., on the 26th of January, 1831, and is a son of Joseph and Sarah (Rambo) Junkin. His father, a native of Pennsylvania, was born October 20, 1788, and his mother was born in the same State on the 3d of June, 1790. They were married December 20. 1808, and their family consisted of six sons and five daughters--David Finley, who was born February 12, 1810, married Harriet Walker, November 13, 1831, and died September 8, 1844; Eleanor, born September 21, 1811, was the wife of James Gibson and died in 1848; Joseph, born May 2, 1813, died August 14 of the following year; doseph, the second of that name, who was born February 10, 1815, wedded Mary M. Cotton, on the 8th of November, 1836, and is now a resident of Red Oak, Iowa; Nancy Galloway married Robert S. Hunter, May 3, 1836, and is living in Newcastle, Pa.: John George, born February 19, 1819, died October 19, 1837; Sarah Margaret, born June 16, 1821, became the wife of George W. Clutter, who served as a Captain in the Mexican War and died July 16, 1857, after which his widow, on the 21st of September, 1865, became the wife of the Rev. Frederick A. Shearer, and is now living in Colfax, lowa; Mary B. F., born February 24, 1821, died June 18, 1833; Narcissa Doddridge was born April 2, 1826, and on the 1st of March, 1819, became the wife of James Shriver Beck, of Fairfield, lowa; Matthew Johnson, who was born May 16, 1829, and died in Fairfield a few years ago, was married March 15, 1855, to Ellen E-Moorman, who died in 1869; William Wallace

completes the family. The father died July 22, 1857, and the mother on the 17th of April, 1865, both in Farrield.

The subject of this sketch came to Iowa with his parents in the spring of 1843, the family locating in Lee County, but the following year they removed to Louisa County, and in 1845 settled in Jefferson County. Two years later they took up their residence in Fairfield. William Wallace received his first lessons in his present business as a type-setter in the office of the Wheeling (Va.) Argus, when only ten years of age, and on locating in Fairfield in the fall of 1847, he commenced an apprenticeship in the office of the Iowa Sentinel, which had been established in Fairfield by A. R. Sparks that year. In the summer of 1818 Mr. Sparks sold the paper to Ezra Brown and R. B. Pope, which threw young Junkin out of employment, but his former employer kindly secured him a situation in Des Moines with Col. Barlow Granger, and be aided in issuing the first number of the Star in June, 1848, the first paper printed in the Capital City. After remaining in Des Moines several months he returned to Fairfield. During the winter of 1848-49 he was employed in the office of the Ottumwa Courier, which was published by Street & Warden, and in November, 1849, he accepted a position as compositor in the office of the Fairfield Ledger, which only a short time previous had been established by Orlando McCrancy. He continued with that gentleman until the spring of 1851, when he went to Richmond, Va., where he was employed two years in the State printingoffice. On the 16th of May, 1853, he returned to Fairfield, and ten days later he purchased a halfinterest in the Ledger of its proprietor, A. R. Fulton, for \$460, and commenced the newspaper business and the battle of life in earnest. That connection was continued until August 14, 1854, when Mr. Junkip became sole proprietor. The paper continued to prosper and made friends among the best people in Jefferson and adjoining counties, and its proprietor improved it as his increased means permitted. On the 8th of August, 1868, he formed a partnership with Ralph Robinson, receiving \$2.500 for one-half interest in the office, and the connection was continued

pleasantly and profitably until January 5, 1875, when Mr. Robinson retired, receiving \$4,500 for his share in the business, power presses and other improvements having enhanced the value of the office to \$9,000. On the retirement of Mr. Robinson, the eldest son of our subject, Charles M. Junkin, became co-manager, bringing with him into the business not only the experience he had acquired under the careful direction of his father, but the knowledge gained while in the Government printing office in Washington City. On the 26th of May, 1878, he was admitted to partnership with his father, and the existing firm of W. W. and C. M. Junkin was established. The Ledger has continued a favorite among the pople and has never flagged in its earnest advocacy of the best and wisest course in all public matters, political and otherwise, and has prospered accordingly.

On the 14th of September, 1854, William Wallace Junkin and Miss Elizabeth Patrick, daughter of William and Amy (Morris) Patrick, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The lady is a native of Ross County, Ohio, and came to Fairfield with her father in 1847. Eight children, four sons and four daughters, have been born of their union-Charles Monroe, the eldest, who was born in Fairfield, May 18, 1855, is represented elsewhere in this volume; May, born August 19, 1856, became the wife of Nathaniel McGiffin, May 16, 1877, and is now living in Montana; Gertrude, born September 7, 1858, was married January 3, 1878, to W. W. McCrackin, president of The Silver Bow National Bank, of Butte, Mont .: Virginia, twin sister of Gertrude, is the wife of J. B. Swinburne, editor of the Humboldt Kosmos. of Humboldt, lowa; Amy, who was born February 5, 1862, is the wife of the Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse, of Lenox, Taylor County, Iowa; William David, born April 13, 1864, is a clerk in the railway mail service; Paul Sheridan, born August 12, 1867, is a practical printer, and until recently was employed in the Ledger office; Robert Tupper, born June 23, 1871, is attending school.

Mr. Junkin is a Republican in politics and an active and influential supporter of that party. His acquaintance throughout the State and nation is extensive, and his influence in political circles

is widely felt. The Ledger, under his able management, has become one of the leading papers of State, and is always reliable in its devotion to the interests of the Republican party. On the 22d of April, 1889, Mr. Junkin was appointed Inspector of Indian agencies under the administration of President Benjamin Harrison, being one of five employed in that department of the public service. The position is one of great responsibility and trust, and from the nature of the duties involved reflects credit upon those selected for the office. While actively connected with the campaign work of his party, Mr. Junkins never consented to be a candidate for office as his newspaper business occupied his time and demanded his attention until his son had become sufficiently experienced to assume its management. All worthy public enterprises enlist his sympathy and support. He was especially active in aiding in the construction of the new Methodist Episcopal Church, and was the recognized financial leader and manager of that important undertaking. His liberality in that direction as well as in the support of the public library and encouragement of railway construction and other enterprises calculated to benefit his city and county, has always been in excess of his means. As a journalist, Mr. Junkin takes rank among the foremest men in lowa, and as a citizen he commands and enjoys the unqualified respect and esteem of a wide circle of acquaintances and friends.



OHN GEORGE BURKHART, a farmer and stockraiser of Locust Grove Township, residing on section 25, came to Jefferson County in 1857, and therefore ranks among her early settlers. He was born in New York City in 1834, being the third in a family of six children born of the union of J. G. Burkhart and Rosina E. Miller. His father was a New York farmer and spent his entire life in that State, as did also his mother.

Our subject was reared to manhood in New

York, remaining under the parental roof until his removal to the West, and was educated in the schools of his native county. In 1857, while still single, he bade good-by to his old home and cast his lot with the early settlers of lowa. He has never had occasion to regret the step then taken, for in this western country he has prospered financially, and has formed many warm friendships which bind him closely to the community. For twenty years after his arrival in lowa he was engaged as a bridge builder in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, working mostly between Omaha and Burlington. In the latter city and in Fairfield he made his home during that time. His long service with one company indicates his faithfulness to duty and the efficiency displayed in work, also the trust reposed in him by his employers. He is worthy of their regard, for every task was conscientiously performed and would bear the closest inspection.

In 1861, in Jefferson County, Mr. Burkhart was united in marriage with Miss Rhoda M. Black, a native of Ohio and daughter of Moses and Nancy (Glasgow) Black, whose birthplaces were also in the Buckeye State, whence they removed to this county in 1844, locating in Des Moines Township. Her father served as the first County Judge of Jefferson County, and was an influential and honored citizen. His death occurred in 1868, but his wife survived until 1882.

Mr. and Mrs. Burkhart began their domestic life in Fairfield, but afterward removed to Burlington. In 1875 he purchased an improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres, but continued with the railroad company for some time longer. It was not until 1879 that he gave his entire attention to agricultural pursuits, but in that year he removed to his present home on section 25, Locust Grove Township, where he owns a good farm. The original boundary has been extended until it embraces two hundred and seventy-six acres, all of which is under a high state of cultivation and greatly improved. A man of energy and indomitable will, Mr. Burkhart accomplishes everything he undertakes if the end can be reached by honorable means. He is a valued citizen of the community and takes an active interest in everything for the upbuilding of town and county. He has served on the School Board in his home district, has labored for the interests of education and provided his children with good advantages. He served as a bridge contractor for Jefferson County for some nine years. In his political affiliations he is a Republican and one who in a quiet way, without seeking preferement for himself, labors for the success and welfare of his party. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, of Fairfield, and in the social world are held in high regard.

Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Burkhart, but two of the number are deceased—Katie E., who died at the age of tive years; and Moses T. F., who died when three months old. The living are: William G., who is married and resides in Locust Grove Township; Anna M. at home; and Benjamin and Joseph, who are yet with their parents.



ILLIAM C. JONES, one of the honored pioneers of Jefferson County, came to towa during its Territerial days, having since 1845 been identified with the history of Jefferson and Van Buren Counties. From his earliest residence in this community he was recognized as one of the leading spirits. A friend to all worthy enterprises he gave liberally in support of public interests calculated to benefit the community, and was especially earnest in his efforts to advance the cause of education.

Mr. Jones was born in Surrey, N. C., July 9, 1809, and is a son of Horatio Jones. The American branch of the family was founded in Maryland, and was of Welsh origin. When a lad of six years, Mr. Jones accompanied his parents, who removed to Southwestern Virginia, where he grew to manhood, and on the 20th of February, 1831, was united in marriage with Permelia A. Vaughan, who was descended from an early Virginian family of English origin, her parents being William K. and Elizabeth Vaughan. In December of the same year, accom-

panied by his young bride, Mr. Jones emigrated to Johnson County, Ind., where he devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. He also became one of the prominent citizens of that community, and served in many official capacities, holding the offices of County Assessor, County Commissioner, Collector, Sheriff, and United States Census Taker of that county in 1840. Once more he determined to cast his lot with the pioneer settlement, and carrying out his resolution, arrived in Jefferson County on the 31st of March, 1845. Locating in Cedar Township, he entered government land, and subsequently entered and sold various tracts in that community. He made his home in Cedar Township until 1851, when he removed to a farm near Fairfield, and in 1861 took up his residence in Round Prairie Township. Three years later he abandoned farm life, and removing to the village of Winehester, in Van Buren County, he embarked in the mercantile business, which he continued until 1876. Changing his place of residence from Winchester to Fairfield in that year, he then retired from active business life, and has spent the succeeding years in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil.

Mr. Jones lost his wife by death in 1889, she passing away on the 18th of October of that year. Their family numbered six children, five sons and a daughter, all born in Johnson County, Ind. Isaac D. married Miss Rachel E. Young, who was also a native of Johnson County; he is now engaged in the practice of law. William II. married Miss Rachel E. Jones, a distant relative, and for a time engaged in farming, after which he engaged in the drug business until his death, in September, 1882; Cornelius A. married Emeline E. Young, and is now a resident of Fairfield, where he has carried on the drug business since 1867; Martin Van Buren, who wedded Miranda V. Johnson, served in the Twenty-sixth Missouri Infantry until severely wounded at the battle of Champion Hills, Miss., after which he returned home and died in April, 1881; Dr. Wiley A., a practicing physician of Cantril, Van Buren County, wedded Althea Miller. Elizabeth R. died in 1864, unmarried; she was the youngest of the family.

In 1850 Mr. Jones was elected School Fund

Commissioner, which office he held for two terms. and was United States Census Taker of the east half of the county in 1860. As before stated, he has labored for the interests of the county in which he has long made his home, and by concentrated effort, supplemented by good judgment, has borne no inconsiderable part in the great progress which has taken place during the past forty-five years. In his business affairs he was also successful, and by his upright dealing and courteous treatment to all, won a liberal patronage and secured the confidence of all with whom he came in contact. In political sentiment he is a conservative Democrat. He has made the political history of his country a study, and is also well versed in current events. lle possesses a retentive memory, and has stored up a fund of useful knowledge, which at once makes him an instructive and entertaining conversationalist. In his religions associations he is a member of the Christian Church, to which his wife also belonged. Mr. Jones has now reached the advanced age of eighty-one years. His life has been well and worthily spent, and he is highly respected and widely known, especially among the older settlers of the county.



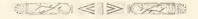
ENJAMIN D. PIERCE, an honored citizen of Fairfield, has been a resident of Iowa for a half century. He is now an old man of eighty-six years. He has witnessed three of the four wars in which our country has been engaged, has seen the introduction of the many wonderful inventions which characterize this era in the world's history, and has watched the steady progress of civilization constantly marching westward. His birth-place was Grayson County, Va., kis boyhood days were spent in Ohio, he passed his early manhood years in Wayne County, Ind., and for half a century he has resided in Iowa.

The Pierce family to which our subject belongs was founded in America during the seventeenth century by his paternal grandfather, George Pierce,

who, accompanied by three brothers, emigrated from England in the colony with William Penn, and settled in Philadelphia. All were followers of the same faith as their leader, and to a great extent their descendants have embraced the doctrine of the Society of Friends. The grandfather of Mr. Pierce was married in this country, and settled in Chester County, Pa., where, on the 28th of February, 1755, was born Gainer Pierce, the father of our subject. On attaining man's estate he wedded Ruth Davies, who was born August 5, 1763, in Chester County, and was of Welsh descent. They began their domestic life in the Keystone State, but afterward removed to Grayson County, Va., and in 1809 became residents of Miami County, Ohio, where they spent the remainder of their lives. For a livelihood Mr. Pierce followed the wagonmaker's trade. He lived the quiet and unassuming life common to the people of his religious faith, and died in Ohio, October 23, 1821. His wife afterward married Benjamin Iddings, and died in March, 1840.

Our subject, who was born on the 25th of September, 1804, was the youngest of seven children, five sons and two daughters, and is the only surviving one. He received but little opportunity for securing an education, but in the district schools managed to gain a fair knowledge of the three R's. When about fifteen years of age he learned the carpenter and cabinet maker's trade, at which he worked until his marriage, which occurred in Miami County, Ohio, August 30, 1827, the lady of his choice being Rachel Coppoek, who was born in Miami County, Ohio, October 8, 1809, Removing to Indiana, they made their home in Wayne County until 1841, when they became residents of Henry County, Iowa, where Mr. Pierce purchased about one thousand acres of land, on which he made many and important improvements, From Henry County he removed to Newton, Jasper County. where he was residing during the exciting times which preceded the late war. When the question of the abolition of slavery came up afresh, he took a decided stand with the Abolitionists, and made public addresses in some forty counties of Iowa, many times at the peril of his life. He also took an active part in assisting negroes on their way to freedom by means of the celebrated Underground Railroad. Then being off the direct line, he removed to Fairfield in order that he might better assist in that work, Mr. Pierce east his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay, and continued to support the Whig party until its dissolution, since which time he has voted with the Republican party.

For nearly sixty-three years Mr. and Mrs. Pierce traveled life's journey together as man and wife, but the ties of this earth were broken, and on the 2d of April, 1890, the spirit of the loved wife returned to Him who gave it, leaving the bereaved husband to continue on alone until he too shall be called to cross the dark river and meet the loved one gone before. They had no children of their own, but Mr. Pierce has not been left without a comforter. Twenty years ago the worthy couple took into their home Miss Mary C. Ruby, and lavishing upon her the love and attention which would have been given to children of their own, they were repaid by her kind ministrations to them in their old age, prompted by all the affection and fidelity of a daughter. At the age of eighty-six, Mr. Pierce still lingers on the shores of time, beloved and respected by those who know him and appreciate his worth. He has been honest in his dealings and upright in character. Of this world's goods he has enough and to spare.



ANIEL K. KITTLE, the efficient Recorder of Van Buren County, and a representative citizen of Keosauqua, was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, on the 2d of August. 1826. The Kittle family originated in Holland and the American progenitor was Daniel Kittle, the grandfather of our subject, who at an early day braved the hardships and difficulties of an ocean passage to make a home in the New World. He settled in the Taggart Valley of Virginia, and married Miss Catherine Crum, a native of Holland. They became parents of the following children:

John wedded a Miss Gibson and settled in Indiana; William married a sister of his brother's wife and became a resident of the same State; Jacob made his home in Dearborn County, Ind.; Elias, who was joined in wedlock with Miss Hayes, died in Dearborn County; Solomon married a Miss Gibson; Phineas was the father of Daniel K.; and Daniel wedded a Miss Downey, sister of Judge Downey, of Indiana.

Phineas Kittle, who was a native of Virginia, married Margaret Luke, and shortly afterwards removed with his young bride to Indiana, settling in Dearborn, now Ohio County. At that time, the entire country round about was a waste wilderness and the pioneers of the community hewed out their farms in the midst of the heavy timber. Not a railroad crossed the State and the only means of conveyance was the prairie schooner. It will readily be seen that the early settlers thus had but few comforts and conveniences and were forced to endure many hardships and difficulties such as are incident to life on the frontier. Mr. Kittle devoted his time and attention to the development of a farm and being an industrious and energetic man succeeded in his undertaking. He and his estimable wife were numbered among the highly respected citizens of the community in which they located. Into them was born a family of ten children, nine of whom lived to adult age: Thomas, the eldest, was twice married, and died in Ohio County, Ind.; Eleanor is the wife of Eli Corson, of Clarke County. Mo.; D. K., of this sketch, is the next younger; Mary is the wife of A. McCullough, of Van Buren County, lowa; John is also living in the same county; Solomon married Miss Clement and is living in Ohio County, Ind.; Samuel is married and makes his home in Van Buren County; Martin Van Buren is located in Ohio County, Ind.; and Richard, the youngest, makes his home in Kansas.

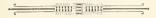
For thirty-five years, D. K. Kittle has been a resident of Van Buren County and almost from the date of his settlement he has been regarded as one of the prominent and influential citizens of the community. He has aided not a little in the upbuilding of the county's best interests, especially in the advancement of the cause of education, and for a number of years was employed in the capac-

ity of teacher. His own education was somewhat limited. He became familiar with the elementary branches of learning in a log schoolhouse with a puncheon floor, slab seats and oiled paper windows, but many men of note were similarly trained in their youth. When a lad of fifteen years, in the winter of 1840-41, he was attacked with the white swelling and in all these years has failed to find a remedy which would effect a permanent cure. This unfitted him for hard manual labor and his attention was necessarily called to other pursuits. Being studious by nature and desirous of obtaining a better education, his brother John gave him financial assistance and he was enabled to prosecute his studies until he became a well-informed man. The spring of 1854 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Kittle in Iowaville, Van Buren County, and embarking in the profession of teaching he followed that pursuit with marked success until 1872. Previous to that time he had filled a number of township offices, having acted as clerk, assessor, etc., and in the autumn of the year above mentioned he was elected Recorder of Van Buren County. Almost two decades have since passed away, yet with the exception of a term of two years, he has been continuously the incumbent of that office and for one year during his absence from the same, he served as Deputy Treasurer.

In the autumn succeeding his arrival in the county, Mr. Kittle was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Lavina McCullough and five living children grace their union, the eldest of whom is Dora, wife of A. P. Hart, of Yellowstone County, Mont.; Della, the next younger, is at home; Roger holds the position of Deputy Recorder; George is employed in the marble works of Oskaloosa; and Myrl completes the number.

In early life Mr. Kittle was a supporter of Democratic principles and affiliated with that party until the Presidential election of 1860, when his views coinciding with those of the Republican party he gave his support to Abraham Lincoln and has since been a stalwart advocate of the party, which then for the first time gained control of the reins of government. His constituents have had no occasion to regret placing him in the various offices he has filled and in his long continued service as

County Recorder, we find ample proof of his efficiency and fidelity to duty. Few men are better known in this section of the country than D. K. Kittle and none are more universally respected than he.

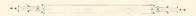


M. BICKFORD, of Fairfield, deserves a place in the record of the pioneer settlers and prominent citizens of Jefferson County. He was born in Maine, June 3, 1817. His father, William Bickford, a native of the same State, went to sea when a boy and so faithfully did he discharge his duties that he was promoted step.

he discharge his duties that he was promoted step by step until he became commander of a vessel. During his seafaring life he made several trips to the East Indies. At the age of sixty-five he quit the dangerous life of a sailor and devoted himself to the less exciting, yet safer pursuit of farming, which he followed in Maine, where he spent his last days dying at the age of eighty-eight years. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Smith. was also born in the Pine Tree State, and died when our subject was less than a year old, leaving three children, of whom S. M. and a sister still survive. After the death of his first wife, William Bickford was again married and had a family of five children. Politically he was an old time Democrat and with all the patriotism of an American seaman, espoused the principles of "free trade and sailor's rights."

Left motherless at so early an age, the early training of our subject was entrusted to a step-mother who was not the least noted for sweetness of disposition or kindness to the children to whom she was to take the place of mother. Early in life he began to provide for his own wants and from a tender age has made his own way in the world. When a youth he served a three years' apprenticeship to the machinist's trade and on the completion of that term worked several years as a journeyman. In 1844 he went to the Island of Cuba as a mechanical engineer, remaining twelve months, and then spent one year in Hlinois. In 1847 he first set foot upon Iowa soil, locating in Burlington

where he made his headquarters about two years though he worked at different places in the State. He then came to Fairfield where he has since made his home although he spent one winter in Mississippi, and one in Wisconsin. He was an expert workman and his labors as a machinist have always been received with general satisfaction. Conscientions in the discharge of his duty he won the confidence of the public and soon secured a liberal patronage. He has entered several hundred acres of land in the western counties of Iowa which he still owns, and as real estate is gradually increasing in value it will in time make him a wealthy man. In his political affiliations Mr. Bickford was a Democrat untit the war, since which time he has voted with the Republican party. He has never been an office seeker but when public trust was accorded him he discharged his duty honorably and acceptably. For some twelve or fifteen years he held the position of Township Trustee and his long service in one office is certainly a high testimonial of the general satisfaction with which his efforts were received. He has now made Jefferson County his home for more than forty years and has always been a respected and worthy eitizen. He keeps' himself well informed on all public issues, and is progressive and zealous in whatever tends to benefit the community.



ON. CHARLES D. LEGGETT, Judge of the Second Judicial District of Iowa, was born in Carrolton, Carroll County, Ohio, October 8, 1849, and is a son of Richard H. and Basheba (Viers) Leggett. In 1855, when a child of six years, he came to Fairfield, Iowa, with his parents, and has since made this city his home. He attended the schools of Fairfield in childhood, later was a student in Griswold College, of Davenport, and completed his education in Kenyon College, of Gambier, Ohio, graduating from that institution in 1869, at the head of his class. With a desire to make the legal profession his life work, he

entered upon the study of law under the direction of Hon. D. P. Stubbs, of Fairfield, and was admitted to the bar June 6, 1872, and soon afterward to practice in the United States circuit and district courts. On the same day he entered upon his professional career in Fairfield as a partner of his former preceptor, D. P. Stubbs, the lirm being styled Stubbs & Leggett. That connection continued six years and on its dissolution, Judge Leggett became the senior member of the law firm of Leggett & McKemey of Fairfield, which continued business until the withdrawal of Judge Leggett on his election to the bench.

On September 2, 1885, the Judge was united in marriage in Centerville, Ohio, with Miss Beatrice Cunningham, daughter of P. F. Cunningham. The lady was born in Centerville and is a graduate of Parsons College, of Fairfield. They have two children, a son and a daughter—Richard C., born October 8, 1886, and Ruth. March 26, 1889.

The Judge is a Republican in politics but has not been an active politician.

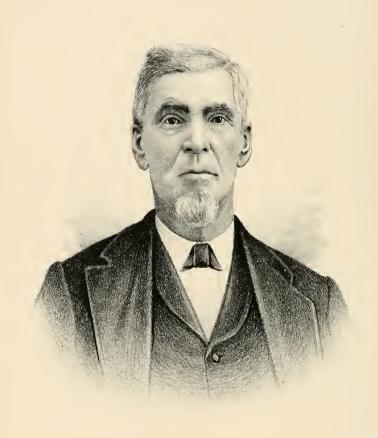
ROF. RICHARD A. HARKNESS, Ph. D., professor of the latin language and literature in Parsons College, of Fairfield, is an educator of thirty years experience and of well known and recognized ability throughout the State. He was born in Delhi, Delaware County, N. Y., November 25, 1839. Of almost pure Scotch blood, he has inherited the physical and mental characteristics of that people. His paternal grandparents came from the North of Ireland, though their ancestors emigrated from Scotland at the time of the persecution and sought refuge on the Emerald Isle. His maternal grandparents came direct from Scotland and both families settled in New York. Their lives were simple and unostentatious. but intensely religious. To such homes we are greatly indebted for the greatest and best characters of our American civilization. The Professor's parents, Robert and Lydia (Leal) Harkness, were natives of New York, which State was their home throughout life, he being a farmer by occupation. His death occurred in the prime of manhood when forty-two years of age, leaving a family of ten children, four sons and six daughters, of whom Prof. Harkness is the eighth in order of birth. Of these three sons and five daughters are still living. The mother lived to the advanced age of eighty-five years and like her husband was a life-long member of the Presbyterian Church.

Prof. Harkness is the only one of the family that has been diverted from the pursuit of his ancestorsfarming, and until sixteen years of age, he too, performed such duties as are incident to the life of farmer lads. The father dying when Richard was only five years of age, the early training of the boy was left to his mother, who schooled him as best she could and never forgot to impress upon his young mind the great principles of Christianity. Until about seventeen years of age he attended the common schools and the Delhi Academy. From 1856 to 1860, he was engaged in teaching in Licking County, Ohio, when he returned to his native city and spent another year in the academy. In 1861. he entered the junior class of Union College, in Schenectady, N. Y. and was graduated in 1863 with the degree of A. B. He taught in an academy in Cherry Valley, N. Y., and continued that work until 1864, when he was offered the position of principal of a school in Gordon Grove, Decatur County, Iowa. The institution was a public school and a college combined, and for eighteen years he stood at its head and under his efficient management the school became very popular. Students came from long distances and more pupils were prepared for cellege at that school than at any other in this part of the State. Through the work done and the active part taken in normal institutes, Prof. Harkness became well known throughout the State and without his solicitation or consent his name was offered as a candidate for State Superintendent of Schools. He supports the Republican party but has never sought official recognition. For many years he was a member of the State Educational Council and was President of the State Teachers' Association in 1882.

Prof. Harkness has never felt called upon "to

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JAMES GALLIHER.

write a book" but he has made a number of valuable contributions to the literature of his profession which have appeared in journals or been read before associations. In 1876, the Professor was elected a trustee of Parsons College, of Fairfield.but resigned the position after six years on being called to his present position in 1882.

In Humeston, Iowa, on the 9th of Angust, 1865, Prof. Harkness was united in marriage with Miss Susie, daughter of Hon. Alva and Mary (Northrup) Humeston, who emigrated to lowa in 1864. Her father was a prominent business man and at one time represented Wayne County in the Iowa Legislature. Mrs. Harkness is a native of Trumbull County, Ohio, and a cultured and intelligent lady, her education having been acquired in Hiram College. The Professor and his wife have three children—Mary L.. a graduate of Parsons College, of Fairfield, in which institution she has since taught for five years; Susie A. and Carlton A. are still students.

Mr. Harkness is senior professor in the college and is well capable of filling the position which he has now held for eight years. So far as human effort goes he is a self-made man. With good natural endowments and a first-class course of training combined with long experience, Prof. Harkness has won rank among the first educators of the State.



AMES A. GALLIHER, of Fairfield, has resided in Jefferson County for a longer period than almost any of its citizens now living. Ile has ever ranked among its leading and influential men and in various official capacities has attested his worth as a citizen and his desire to aid in the progress of all that would benefit the community.

The life record of Mr. Galliher is as follows: His birth occurred in Fleming County, Ky., May 4, 1811, and in his native State he was reared to manhood. But before proceeding farther it would

be well to mention something about the origin of the Galliher family which was founded in America by the grandfather of our subject, a gentleman of Irish birth, who accompanied by his wife, a lady of Scotch descent, left the Emerald Isle and sailed for the New World, Having arrived at their destination they settled in Fleming County, Ky., where was born unto them a son to whom they gave the name of James. On reaching manhood he married Eleanor Blackburn, who was a native of Maryland and with her parents emigrated to Fleming County, Ky., among its early settlers. James Galliher was a farmer by occupation and followed that business throughout the greater part of his life. He enlisted in the War of 1812 with three of his brothers, and he and two brothers were killed in a battle with the Indians on the river Raisen and the other brother who escaped with his life, was seven times wounded. The family left to mourn the loss of the father consisted of six children, five sons and a daughter, but our subject is the only one who now survives. His mother spent her last days at his home in this county, passing away in 1856. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and her example impressed itself upon the minds of her children, never to be effaced.

James A. Galliher was the fifth in order of birth in the family and was but two years of age at the time of his father's death. No property of any amount being left, at an early age he was forced to begin life for himself and in consequence his educational advantages were very limited, being confined to about eight months attendance at the common schools. Having worked for his mother until 1830, he was then married to Hannah McKee, a native of Fleming County, Ky., their union being celebrated March 18, 1830. He followed-farming in his native State until 1832, when with his family he removed to Vermilion County, Ill., where he made his first purchase of land-a tract of one hundred and twenty acres. Thinking it would be to his advantage to seek a home further westward, in 1838 he came to Jefferson County and at the first land sale in lowa, made purchase of a quarter section. He also entered a like amount, after which he returned to Illinois. His first wife had died on July 11, 1836, and on December 17, 1839, he wedded Melinda B. Anderson, a native of Bourbon County, Ky., born September 19, 1810. In August, 1840, he brought his family to the new home, locating on his farm in Cedar Township. In looking abroad over the country to-day one can scarcely realize what was its condition fifty years ago. Where now appear waving fields of grain, wild and uncultivated prairies stretched away into the distance; flourishing towns of considerable importance were not yet in existence and the entire region round about was almost an unbroken wilderness. Perhaps our readers may gain some idea of the condition of things at that day by a description of the way in which Mr. Galliher and his family spent the first few years after their arrival. No houses could be rented and they cooked by a log and slept in a wagon until Mr. Galliher could prepare logs for building a cabin. He invited all within reach to assist him at the "raising" and the invitations were all responded to, but the entire company numbered only five. The house was 18x18 feet yet many of the happiest hours of the life of our subject were passed beneath that humble roof. At length the pioneer home was replaced by a commodious brick residence in which he lived until his removal to Fairfield in 1888. Hardships and difficulties incident to pioneer life were common to all in that early day and Mr. Galliher and his family did not escape the general rule, but overcoming such disadvantages, success at length smiled upon his efforts and he is now in comfortable circumstances having a competency which enables him to live a retired life.

From the time when he cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson, Mr. Galliher has never wavered in his support to the Democratic party, but feels an abiding interest in its welfare and success. As before stated, he has long served in positions of public trust, his official career covering a period of twenty-eight years, which would have been further extended had he so desired. This fact indicates his efficiency and ability as an officer and is a better testimonial than words of praise. For eighteen years he was Justice of the Peace, for two and a half years he served as Sheriff and for seven years occupied the position of County Trustee. He and his wife were long associated with the Methodist

Church but becoming dissatisfied with the stand which the church took in regard to the war, withdrew from membership. He is a member of the Old Settlers' Society.

By his first wife Mr. Galliher had two children, namely: Hester J., now the widow of Peter Fisher, and Sarah E., wife of Nathaniel Young, a farmer of Adair County, Iowa. By the present union eight children have been born, Melinda B., deceased wife of William Templeton; James A. who died in his nineteenth year; Catherine A., wife of H. Templeton; Esther who died at the age of three years; Theresa, second wife of William Templeton; George W. who died in infancy; Samantha, wife of Perry Green, and Eveline S. who died at the age of two years.



R. JOEL ELISHA KING, deceased, was born in Sandersfield, Berkshire County, Mass., November 26, 1813, and was of Irish descent. His grandfather, Dr. Robert King, was born near Cork, Ireland, in 1710, and about 1767, wedded a Miss Morgan. They are supposed to have married in the old country, but soon afterward came to America, settling in Blanford, Berkshire County, Mass. The sixth child in their family of eleven children was born on the 9th of May, 1777. in Blanford, Mass., and to him was given the name of Robert. In 1808 he was commissioned Lieutenant of a company in the First Brigade, Ninth Division of the Massachusetts Militia, and in 1812 promoted to be Captain of the same. A man of marked ability, he gave his attention to the study of medicine and surgery, and soon took prominence among the physicians and surgeons of that place. In his earlier years he became addicted to the use of strong drink, but becoming convinced of its hurtfulness, he abandoned the use of all liquors, and became a strong advocate of the cause of temperance. In 1826, he removed to Portage County, Ohio, purchased a farm of two hundred acres near Charleston Center, and laying aside the arduous duties of a practitioner spent the remainder of his life in retirement in the home which he there made. He was twice married, but by the latter union had no children. His first wife was Miss Bridget Morgan, and a family of twelve children was born unto them.

The personal history of our subject, Dr. J. E. King, is as follows: In the common schools of Ohio, he acquired his education, and at the age of fifteen began the study of medicine. After reaching manhood, he bought a piece of land in Charleston, Ohio, and with his own hands cleared away the timber, developing from the hitherto uncultivated tract a rich and fertile farm. In Norton, Summit County, Ohio, on the 3d of April, 1835, he was united in marriage with Miss Emeline Barnes, who was born December 24, 1813, in Telland, Hamden County, Mass. Her father, Phineas Barnes, who was born in Massachusetts, October 7, 1770, and her mother, whose maiden name was Abigail Smith, was born in the Bay State, June 10, 1780. In 1814, they removed to Ohio, locating in Summit County, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. Barnes was a well-to-do farmer, and himself and wife were devoted workers in the Methodist Church, Their family numbered nine sons and three daughters, but only four are now living: Dennison, who is living in Bloomington, Ill., at the age of eightynine years; John, a resident of Michigan; Corintha, wife of Merritt Hoskins, of Michigan; and Mrs. King; Salmon, when a young man, went south and joined the regular army, and after serving about a year, died at Ft. Gibson. Phineas Barnes, the father of this family, died March 1, 1857, at the age of eighty-seven years, and the death of his wife occurred on the 6th of May, 1849.

Dr. King continued his farming operations in Ohio, until 1838, when he sold out and removed to Salem, Marion County. Ill., where he engaged in the practice of medicine until, believing his services were more needed in the work of the ministry, he sold out and began preaching. He had been converted at the age of seventeen years, and from that time was a constant Bible student. Having engaged in pastoral work for about two years, he again resumed the practice of medicine, making his home on a farm near Clinton, until 1853, when he removed to that town and engaged in mercantile

pursuits, but the financial panic of 1857, came on and with many hundreds of others he was engulfed in ruin.

During the first year of the Civil War, Dr. King, with an earnest desire to aid his country, enlisted in Company E. Twentieth Illinois Infantry, and was detailed in the hospital of the regiment. In 1862, he was taken sick, but not able to get full relief he was placed in charge of the smallpox hospital in Louisville, Ky. He did not rally from the effects of his own illness, however, and in October, 1862 received his discharge. When he entered the service, his weight was one hundred and fifty pounds, but on his return home he weighed only eighty-nine pounds. During his absence a homepathic physician, Dr. Hummel, bad located in Clinton. Failing to find relief in any of the various remedies which he had tried, Dr. King was pursuaded by his wife to try homographic treatment. and finally to study the same with Dr. Hummel. He himself was so much benefited, that he became impressed with the desire to know more of the system, and from that time forward practiced it altogether. In March, 1865, he removed with his family to Fairfield, where he continued the practice of medicine until his death. He was a successful doctor, and had an extensive practice over a large range of territory. His ability was the secret of his popularity, and the liberal patronage which he received was well deserved. In his political sentiments, the Doctor was a Republican, and in his social connections was a Mason. He was also a strong advocate of the cause of temperance, and was a liberal supporter of all worthy enterprises. Charitable and benevolent, his generosity was everywhere known, and the poor and needy found in him a valued friend.

To Dr. and Mrs. King were born eight children, but two daughters died in childhood. The living are: Sylvester M., a physician of Albia, Iowa, who enlisted in Company E, Twentieth Illinois Infantry, on the 19th of April, 1861, participated in the battles of Frederickstown, Mo., Ft. Donelson and Shiloh, where he was severely wounded, after which he was discharged in October, 1862, but in August, 1864, he re-enlisted as a member of Company I, Sixth Ohio Cavalry, and served until the close

of the war. Edward II., the second of the family, like his brother, is a graduate of Hahnemann College, of Chicago, and is now engaged in the practice of medicine in Denver, Col. He served three years in Company B, One Hundred and Seventh Illinois Infantry, and was in nearly all the battles of the regiment; Ellen is the wife of Thomas L. Hoffman, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Joel B, is extensively engaged in business in Elbert, Colo.; Alice is the wife of Dr. Joseph S. Lowell, of Clinton, Iowa; Emma, the youngest of the family, is the wife of William S. Mitchell, a druggist of Bloomfield.

On the 1st of June, 1890, Dr. J. E. King passed from among the living. In his death the church, society, and his family, suffered an irreparable loss. Few men have more endeared themselves to the hearts of the people of the community than he. His wife is still living in Fairfield, and is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



EV. FREDERICK FINNEY LYON, who is familiarly known as "Uncle Fred," has an acquaintance throughout the county which no embraces almost every man, woman and child within its borders. Not to know him argues oneself unknown. He was born in Otsego County, N. Y., on the 6th of August, 1816, and is a son of Abel and Nancy (Finney) Lyon, both of whom were natives of Connecticut. In an early day they removed to the Empire State, and located in what was afterward Otsego County. In 1829 they became residents of Wayne County, and in 1836 they removed to Cattaraugus County, where their last days were spent. The father died in his eightyninth year, and the mother also reached an advanced age. Theirs was a Christian home and in accordance with the teachings of the Methodist Church, of which they were consistent members, they reared their family of children, consisting of six sons and six daughters, and two of the sons became ministers-Moses, now deceased, who for

some sixty years was engaged in preaching the Gospel; and Frederick F. The father took a most important part in church work, his home was the place of entertainment for the Methodist ministers, and his tent was always found upon the camp meeting grounds. No church duty was ever neglected by him, and his religion imbued his whole life, making him a kind, benevolent and charitable man, ever ready to aid the oppressed, to lift up the fallen and give to the poor and needy.

The subject of this sketch was the sixth child in the family. His father operated an extensive farm, was a hard worker himself, and taught his sons the same valuable lesson of thrift and industry. Thus reared in a Christian home and trained to habits of labor and enterprise. Mr. Lyon laid a foundation upon which a noble character has been reared. When a lad of thirteen years his parents removed from Otsego to Wayne County, N. Y., but while they were making preparations for providing a comfortable home, young Frederick was left with an uncle, and while there had a narrow escape from being burned to death. One night he was sleeping on some shavings in a sawmill when the building caught fire, and he was not awakened from his slumbers until a cousin had rushed through the flames which filled the room, gathered him up, bed and all, and carried him away from the burning building, thus saving his life. He received fair educational advantages in his youth, and at the age of nineteen years began teaching school, which occupation he followed through two winters in his native State. He then helped to prepare a raft and started down the Alleghenv River, working his way on the raft to Louisville, Ky. The men were there forced to accept half pay for their work. The man who had employed them sold the raft and left, but they forced the new owner to give them one-half of the money due them. Mr. Lyon continued his journey by river to Ft. Madison, Iowa, but after a short time spent at that place went to West Point, where he was engaged as clerk for a time and afterward worked in a mill,

On the 5th of June, 1837, Mr. Lyon arrived in what is now Jefferson County, and with its growth and progress he has ever since been prominently identified. Riding to the place where he judged

the county seat would be, he staked a claim, but found that Henry B. Notson had located the same elaim about a week previous. As he had no money with which to purchase land he did not then secure a farm, but turned his attention to school-teaching. which he continued for nineteen terms with the most gratifying success, his labors being always highly commended by his employers. The first land for which he held a deed was located in Keokuk County, and continued to be his home for some nineteen years, when, in 1870, he removed to his present place of residence on section 17. Black Hawk Township, Jefferson County. He now devotes his attention to the care and cultivation of his farm, and is ranked among the substantial citizens of the community.

On the 8th of November, 1858, Mr. Lyon and Miss Rachel F. Harris were joined in marriage, Mrs. Lyon is a native of Kentucky, was born July 15, 1828, and is a daughter of Samuel M, and Margaret (McVay) Harris, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Tennessee, where their marriage was celebrated. For some time they made their home in Kentucky, and in 1825 took up their residence in Macoupin County, Ill., whence they came to Jefferson County in the month of June, 1836. Mr. Harris was a farmer by occupation, and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Church. They were parents of twelve children, seven sons and five daughters, and one of the number, Samuel T., became a minister of the Bantist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Harris lived to a ripe old age, but both are now deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyon, in their declining years, are surrounded by the comforts and luxuries which go to make life worth the living, but their lot was not always such. They began their domestic life in a ent, where a quilt served as a door, and thus lived until a cabin could be built. In the long nights the howl of the wolf could be heard, and the Indian was frequently a visitor at their home, but these were not the only disadvantages to be borne. It was no easy task to develop from the wild land a farm which could supply all their wants; means of travel were very inferior, and it was a difficult task to go to market or mill, but as the years rolled along prosperity came to them as the reward of

their honest efforts, and they now have an abundance of this world's goods. These worthy people were the first couple legally married in the county. A marriage had before taken place, but was not considered legal.

Thirteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lyon, the cldest of whom is Nancy A.; Margaret, the second daughter, is the wife of Noah Embree; Samuel T. is engaged in farming in Nebraska, and William A. follows the same occupation in Oregon; Rachel J., deceased, was the wife of Jehu Embree; Clarissa is the wife of William McClintock; Frederick L. is a farmer; Mary E. was followed by John S., now a farmer of Nebraska; D. N. is engaged in the same pursuit and dealing in stock in Black Hawk Township; Susan I. is the wife of Alex W. McClintock; and Nathaniel B. and Ulysses W. complete the family.

Mr. Lyon was converted under the preaching of Henry Summers in the neighborhood where Prairie Chapel now stands, when about twenty-four years of age, and about six months later was licensed to preach. He has continued his labors as a local minister throughout the ensuing years, with the exception of eight years. One year he spent as Methodist minister on a circuit, and seven years as a circuit preacher in the United Brethren denomination. His voice has been heard in proclaiming the Gospel all over this part of the country. Often times, after a day spent in the school room, he would mount his horse, fill some appointment to preach, and then ride home probably ten or twelve miles and perform the evening labors of the farm. After preaching for a time in the Methodist Church he became connected with the United Brethren, and was ordained as Elder in 1861, but after eight years he returned to his earlier faith, and has since been one of the most faithful and consistent members of his home church. His work cannot be estimated by any common standard of measurement, for we cannot tell upon whom our words are taking effect, or what will be the result of impressions formed, but it is known that his Christian influence has been a power for good in the community, and that his life work has made others better, so that when his time comes to die it can be said of him that it was well that he lived. He possesses considerable

poetic talent, and his poems breathe a fervent piety in every line. Many have been printed, and his friends would gladly see the rest in print, for in many are expressed gems of thought. He has written upon the following subjects, which, as will be seen, contain deep thought, but should be read to be appreciated: Fall and Recovery, Preaching of the Apostles, Tongue of Fire and Heart of Flame, Apostacy, Reformations under Luther and Wesley, Millenium, Faith of Abraham, David and Other Old Testament Worthies, and the General Judgment, which is terribly sublime in its word painting.

Until the war Mr. Lyon supported the Democratic party, and then became a Republican, but during the last few years has been a Greenback and Labor Union man, believing that the interests of the laboring classes are best cared for by that party. He was appointed the first Sheriff of Jefferson County, by the Governor, on the organization of of the county and held the office two years. has been Chaplain of the Old Settlers Society five years and takes great interest in its meetings, has been a resident of this community for fiftythree years, and little is known concerning the early history of the county with which Mr. Lyon is not familiar. His reminiscences of the pioneer days are both valuable and interesting, and we greatly regret that space forbids us giving a more extended account of the same. He well deserves a representation in the history of his adopted county, for he is known throughout the neighborhood as a worthy citizen and honored pioneer.

AMUEL FASNACHT, one of the pioneers of Van Buren County and a respected citizen of Keosauqua, was born in Lebanon, Lebanon County, Pa., on the 26th of Angust, 1818, and as the name indicates, the family is of German descent. The grandfather of our subject, Frederick Fasnacht, was the American progenitor, and his son Conrad became the father of

Samuel. He was martied in Lebanon County. Pa., to Miss Rosanna Stoever, by whom he had four children—Joseph, William, Charles and Catherine—all of whom died in infancy. After the death of the mother. Mr. Fasnacht wedded Mrs. Catherine (Doebler) Hoak widow of George Hoak, and six children blessed this union, to whom were given the names of Samuel, Edward, Andrew. Henry: Savilla and Rosa.

The early life of our subject passed uneventfully. His education was acquired in the subscription schools common at that day, and when a young man he learned the trade of a butcher, which he followed for some years. In 1836 he emigrated to Springfield, Ohio, where he married Miss Rebecca Schreckengast, who was born in Lebanon County. Pa., in April, 1818. In the fall succeeding their marriage Mr. Fasnacht and his young wife removed to Mt. Carmel, Wabash County, Hl., where he was engaged in the butchering business for some three years. The Southwest then attracted his attention and he made a location in Little Rock, Ark., where he also earried on a meat market. Not finding everything as favorable as he had hoped, in the spring of 1842 he removed to Memphis, Tenn., where he remained until the spring of 1845, which year witnessed his arrival in Van Buren County. However, he had previously visited Stephenson County, where he had a brother living. Taking up his residence in Keosauqua, Mr. Fasnacht engaged in the butchering business until 1850, when attracted by the discovery of gold in California, he made a trip to the Pacific Slope, reaching Sacramento after one hundred and two days of travel. During his sojourn in the Far West he was located at Placerville, then known as Hangtown, where he also owned and operated a meat market, furnishing meat to the miners of that locality. In the spring of 1851 he returned home by the way of the Panama route, and while on the water, the vessel encountered a frightful storm which continued through three days. Landing at New Orleans, Mr. Fasnacht there boarded a river steamer and proceeded up the Mississippi to his home. Again during a gold exeitement he started for the region of wealth, but this time, after having fitted out a team for Pike's Peak, found that the stories were mostly inventions

of some gifted brain and did not start upon the journey. However, he has traveled extensively over this country, from Pennsylvania to the Pacific Coast and from Iowa to the mouth of the Missispipi. Such journeys add a charm to the conversation, and thereby a knowledge of men and their manners is acquired which often proves of great benefit to the possessor of the same.

Mr. and Mrs. Fasnacht are the parents of four sons—William E., who is living in Florida; Lewis C., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; George W., now a resident of Montana; and Frank B., a printer located in Wichita, Kan. In politics Mr. Fasnacht is a stanch supporter of Democratic principles, and has been honored with several local offices of trust, the duties of which he has ever discharged in a commendable manner. The family is one of high repute, and it is with pleasure we record this brief sketch of their lives in the history of their adopted county.



EWIS C. FOSNOT ranks among the leading and successful business men of Keosauqua, his business being that of photography. This gentleman who is so widely known throughout Van Buren County, claims the honor of which few of his years can boast, that of being a native of the city where he still makes his home. His parents, Samuel and Catherine Fasnacht, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work, are numbered among the early settlers of the community. They have retained the old country orthography but their son has adopted the English mode of spelling the name.

In the common schools of his native town, Lewis Fosnot acquired a liberal English education and was fitted for his life work. Looking about him for some trade or profession which would prove a pleasant as well as a profitable business, he chose that of photography and having become familiar with the art in all its details he embarked in business for himself in 1872, continuing in the same line for

eighteen consecutive years. As in his lessons in the school room, he makes a thorough study of his business, familiarizing himself with the latest methods and improvements and his work will compare favorably with that of many an artist in the larger cities. His studio is a popular one and the liberal patronage which he receives indicates that he has found favor with the public.

In 1870, in Keosauqua, Mr. Fosnot led to the marriage altar Miss Elizabeth Hunter, daughter of Robert Hunter. The lady was born in West Virginia, in 1848, and in the community where she now makes her home is held in high esteem by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Fosnot has been blessed with a family of five children, one son and four daughters, namely: Carrie, Minnie, Katie, Samuel and Mary. Having passed his entire life in Keosanqua, Mr. Fosnot has been a witness of the many great changes which have taken place in Van Buren County during the past forty years. His memory goes back to the days when not a railroad crossed its borders, when much of the land was still in its primitive condition, and when the little log schoolhouse and primitive cabin marked the site of many a good institution of learning or palatial home of to-day. He has seen towns and villages spring up, has witnessed the introduction of the telegraph and telephone, together with the establishing of many industries and enterprises and feels a just pride in Van Buren County, his only home.

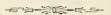


R. CALVIN SNOOK, a practicing physician of Fairfield, was born in Fairfield Township, Jefferson County, on the 14th of March, 1848, and is a son of John and Mary (Fowler) Snook. His boyhood days passed uneventfully upon the farm, but not wishing to engage in agricultural pursuits he began fitting himself for the medical profession. He completed his literary education in the city schools of Fairfield, after which he entered the college of Physicians

and Surgeons, of Keokuk, Iowa, and having mastered the regular course of study was graduated from that institution in the class of 1869. One week later he had established himself in practice in Moulton, Appanoose County, Iowa, where he remained until the fall of 1870, when he removed to Pern. Kan., continuing practice in that place until the spring of 1872. He then returned to Iowa, and locating in Perlee, Jefferson County, announced to the public that he was ready to receive patronage from any in need of services in his line. He there built up a good practice and continued business in that place until January, 1879, when he came to Fairfield, where he has since resided. Almost from the first he won recognition as an able physician and took rank among the leading practitioners of this section.

The marriage of Dr. Snook and Miss Ella A. Anderson was eelebrated on the 16th of January, 1869, in Keckuk, Iowa. The lady is a native of Keithsburg, Ill., and a daughter of Dr. I. M. Anderson. By their union have been born three children, one son and two daughters: Mary B., John Newton and Esther. Mrs. Snook is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

The Doctor is a Democrat in his political views and has held a number of local offices. For two years he held the office of Councilman, for one year served as a member of the School Board, and in the spring of 1890 was elected to the same position for a term of three years. For eight years he held the office of City Health Commissioner and for four years, under Cleveland's administration, was pensioner examiner. He is connected with a number of medical societies, including the Jefferson County Medical Society, the Des Moines Valley Medical Society, and the Iowa State Medical Society. In connection with his professional labors, Dr. Snook is engaged to some extent in stock-raising and farming with his brothers, one of whom carries on that business in Cedar Township, Jefferson County, while the other is engaged in the same line in Nebraska. They were reared to work together in harmony and since attaining to mature years have always done more or less business together with great satisfaction. The Doctor has been quite successful in the practice of his profession and is well deserving of the liberal patronage accorded him. He is studious and keeps himself well posted on all the discoveries and theories connected with the science and is the acknowledged peer of any of his professional brethren in the county.



THOMAS BELL has been longer engaged in the grocery business than any other merchant in Jefferson County, his operations in that line in Fairfield covering a period of twentyfive consecutive years. A prominent business man and leading citizen, he is well worthy a representation in this volume, and we feel assured that his sketch will be received with interest by many of our readers. Pennsylvania is the State of his nativity. He was born in the City of Brotherly Love, on the 5th of April, 1839, his parents being Thomas and Rachel (Grames) Bell. His paternal grandfather, who was reared in Scotland, imbibed the love of freedom and religious liberty characteristic of the people of that country, as will be seen later on. Having married in his native land, he emigrated to County Donegal, Ireland, locating in Rathmelton. He was a devout Presbyterian, and a leader among the Orangemen. So intense was the hatred of the Catholics toward him that on one occasion, while crossing a bridge, he was met by a number of the Romanists and thrown over. He was unconscions on reaching the ground, and the Catholics, thinking they had killed him, piled stone upon him and thus left him buried. Some time afterward, parties passing by heard groans, and throwing off the stones liberated Mr. Bell. It is needless to say this barbarity neither inspired in him nor his descendants a love for Catholicism.

Thomas Bell, Sr., was born on the way to the Emerald Isle, and at the age of nineteen years sailed for the United States, locating in Philadelphia, Pa., where he worked at the shoemaker's trade, which he had learned in the old country. In that city he married Miss Grames, who was a native of Pennsylvania, although her ancestors

came from Scotland. After living in Philadelphia for some time, Mr. Bell removed to Allegheny City, where he kept a shoe store. Later he carried on business in Pittsburg and other towns in the Keystone State, but subsequently, following the course of human emigration, which was steadily flowing westward, reached Harrison County, Ohio, and in 1877 we find him in Louisa County, and three years later in Des Moines County, Iowa. After his arrival in this State he devoted his time between farming and work at his trade until the organization of the Thirtieth lowa Infantry, when he joined that regiment and served until its discharge, holding the office of Sergeant, When the war was over he removed to Corning, lowa, where he engaged in the shoe business and also dealt in furniture for some years. He is now living a retired life, being some seventy-two years of age. In Allegheny City his wife and only daughter died at the same time, in 1853, leaving a family consisting of five sons. Mr. Bell was afterward again married, and by his second wife, whose maiden neme was Eliza Flynn, had six children.

The subject of this sketch was the eldest child of the first marriage. When a lad of twelve years he began learning the shoemaker's trade, and with the exception of a short time spent in school, remained at the bench until he had attained his majority. His primary education was supplemented by two terms attendance at an academy, he thus securing a good practical education. When the war broke out he and a friend proposed to raise a company and go into the service. He secured the number he was to raise but his friend was not as successful, and at length, tired of waiting, Mr. Bell, together with eight other companions, went to Davenport, and on the 25th of August, 1861, enlisted in Company K, of the Second Iowa Cavalry. His war record is one of which he may justly be proud.

Besides participating in sixty-two skirmishes, Mr. Bell took part in the following regular battles: New Madrid, Mo., Farmington, the two battles of Corinth and Iuka, Miss., Colliersville and Moscow. Tenn., West Point and Okolona, Miss. His time having expired, he veteranized on the 1st of March, 1864, and after a short furlough returned to the

dreadful work of war, and participated in the battles of Tupelo, Old Town Creek, Hurricane Creek, Shoal Creek, Butler Creek, Franklin and Nashville, Tenn. On the 17th of December, 1864, the Second Iowa Cavalry engaged in a hand to hand contest with the Confederates a few miles south of Franklin. Bayonets, swords, muskets and pistols were used indiscriminately. The following is substantially given in Sergt. L. B. Pierce's history of the Second Iowa Cavalry; "The principal event of this struggle, the fiercest in which the regiment ever engaged, was the capture of the colors of Ross' (rebel) brigade. As the contending forces came together. Thomas Bell ordered the rebel color bearer to surrender. He refused; a rush was made upon him. Just as Dominie Black was in the act of striking down the color bearer with his saber, he was shot through the heart by one of the color guards. Sergt, Coulter seized the flag, wrenching it from the rebel's hands, and though at that instant he received a bullet through his shoulder, he handed the flag to Thomas Bell, who took it and led Coulter off the field, carrying the flag with him to the Union lines. When they were returning, they were met by their reinforcements, who on seeing the rebel flag, and thinking it was in the hands of a rebel officer fired upon Mr. Bell, and his escape from death was almost miraculous. Private Wall was confronted by a rebel, who placed the muzzle of his gun against the former's side, Wall dropped his own gun, seized that of his antagonist, and thrust it aside. Thomas Bell rushed to Wall's relief, aiming an empty carbine at the rebel; seeing Bell, the rebel dropped the gun, jerked the pistol from his belt and fired at the former's head, however without effect. Bell discovered another pistol in the rebel's belt, and urging his horse beside him made a successful grab for the weapon, with which he killed his antagonist. Wall, who had the rebel's gun, killed with it another of the enemy who had assaulted Bell. Thus for some time they fought like tigers; blood flowed like water; men fell on every hand, but the flag remained in the possession of the boys in blue,"

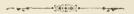
Our subject was mustered out at Selma, Ala., having been saddler of his company for some time. After over four years of service, in which he participated in seventy-eight engagements, Mr. Bell returned unscathed, conscious of having done his part in maintaining the Government's honor and establishing universal liberty. He has two relies of the war which he prizes very highly-the pistol above referred to and a leave of absence. In 1864 every man in the field was needed, and orders were given that no soldier should be allowed a furlough. Mr. Bell received word that his wife lay at the point of death. He despaired of getting a release, but his Lieutenant wrote a letter citing the reason for his wishing a furlough, recounting Mr. Bell's valor in capturing the rebel flag, and recommending that he be permitted to go home. This message passed through the hands of the several authorities, each time receiving the proper official endorsements, and he was granted the much prized furlough.

In 1865 Mr. Bell engaged in the grocery business in Fairfield, which without interruption he has carried on since. He has had a partner for four years of that time, W. B. Rowland having been associated with him two years, and J. A. Beck an equal length of time.

On the 2d of May, 1864, in Des Moines County, Mr. Bell was united in marriage with Miss Leonora McCray, who was born in Indiana, but came with her parents to lowa in an early day. They are parents of five children, four of whom are living: Frank A., Edwin B., Thomas H. and Florence. The eldest, Alonzo A., died at the age of five years. Both Mr. Bell and his wife are members of the Methodist Church, and take an active part in Sunday-school work. For a number of years he has been Chairman of the county Sunday-school organization, and has been instrumental in establishing many schools throughout the county. He is a member of the Grand Army Post, of Fairfield, of which he has been Commander. Twice he has been honored by being sent as delegate to the Na tional Encampment. He is and has been for the past three years, President of the Old Soldiers and Sailors Association of Fairfield. Mr. Bell is not only a temperance man in practice, but is also a fearless, outspoken advocate of prohibition.

Politically, Mr. Bell took a stand with the Aboltionists, in fact, was one among the first to volun-

teer in their ranks; since he has been a Republican of the most enthusiastic and pronounced type. In the army, the boys longing for home and the close of the struggle, would call upon him to make a speech in regard to the issues of the war. would tell them that the war could never close until every man under the flag should be free. While they enjoyed this talk they hooted at his ideas. How well be divined results, history shows. Mr. Bell has made business a success owing to industry, enterprise and good management. As a result he has secured to himself a handsome competence, from which he makes liberal contributions to church and Sunday-school work, and other worthy interests. He believes that a man's zeal for a cause is truly shown by what he is willing to invest in it.



ENRY BASCOM EDMONSON, who is engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 29, Washington Township, Van Buren County, is a native of Kentucky, the youngest of eight children, whose parents were Alfred O. and Kitty (Burton) Edmonson. The family was founded in America during Colonial days, in all probability, yet little is known concerning its early history. A. O. Edmonson was born in Maryland, in 1803, and grew to manhood in his native State, learning the tailor's trade in his youth. When a young man he left his old home and became a resident of Kentucky where he formed the acquaintance of Miss Burton who was born in that State in 1808. As the fruits of their marriage eight children were born but only four of the number are now living: Anna E., wife of J. F. Freeman, who resides near Sacramento, Cal.; Catherine E., deceased; William who was drowned in the Des Moines River, breaking through the ice December 3, 1867; Harriet, wife of G. W. Paul of Idaho; Susan C. and Mary H. both deceased; Irene S., wife of W. Campbell of California; Henry B. of this sketch, and George A. who died in childhood, and an infant deceased. The two youngest were born in this county and all

the deceased were here buried. The father accompanied by his family came to Van Buren County in the spring of 1843, and the following year settled upon the farm where our subject now resides. He continued to engage in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in April, 1865. His wife, who survived him about five years, died in Angust, 1870. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The subject of this sketch was born in Scott County, Ky., November 26, 1842, and was reared to manhood upon his father's farm in his native county, but at the age of twenty years he left home to enlist in the service of his country, becoming a member of Company I, Nineteenth Iowa Infantry, commanded by Capt. S. E. Payne, on the 6th of August, 1862. He was mustered into service at Keokuk and assigned to the Thirteenth Army Corps, after which he proceeded with his regiment to the frontier in Arkansas, where he remained about six months. Making his way southward he then participated in the seige and capture of Vicksburg, after which the regiment marched to New Orleans. He took part in all the engagements in which his regiment participated, including the hard fought battles of Prairie Grove, siege of Vicksburg, Yazoo City, the battle of Sterling Farm and the siege and eapture of Spanish Fort. At Prairie Grove he was wounded in both hips by musket balls and thus disabled for service for about three months. Although he has never fully recovered from the effects of the wounds, on partially regaining his health and strength he at once joined his command. At the battle of Sterling Farm almost the entire regiment was captured, only twenty escaping, among whom was Mr. Edmonson. After three years of faithful service in which he was ever found at his post of duty ably defending the old flag, he received his discharge in Mobile, Ala., July 10, 1865.

When the war was over, Mr. Edmonson returned to his home and resumed farming on his father's farm. Later he purchased the interest of the other heirs in the old homestead and is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of well cultivated and upon which are many fine improvements including a commodions and tasty residence, substantial outbuildings, etc. Fences divide the land

into fields of convenient size and as the result of the industry and enterprise which are prominent characteristics of the owner, he is now one of the substantial citizens of the community. In addition to the cultivation of the land he also gives considerable attention to stock raising, making, a specialty of thoroughbred merino sheep from which he shears cleven and twelve pounds to the tleece. He also keeps on hand thoroughbred Berkshire hogs and his other farm stock is in keeping with that already mentioned.

On January 7, 1868, Mr. Edmonson was united in marriage with Miss Sarah L. Woods, daughter of A. H. and Elizabeth (Meek) Woods, of Van Buren County. They hold a high position in the social world, ranking among the respected citizens of the county. Mr. Edmonson has taken considerable interest in civic societies, now holding membership with the Odd-Fellows, of Vernon and also belongs to Shriver Post, No. 177, G. A., R. of Mt. Vernon. He was also an active member of the Grange and of a society for the prevention of theft, known as the Anti Horse-Thief Society. In political sentiment he is a stalwart Republican and has frequently served as delegate to the county convention, while for six years he has held the office of County Commissioner, proving an able official. Churches, schools and all laudable institutions receive his hearty support and he may well be ranked among the representative men of Washington Township.



ON. ABNER HARRISON McCRARY, who is now living a retired life in Pleasant Hill, Van Buren County, is numbered not only among the prominent citizens of this community, but is widely known among the older settlers of the State, he himself being one of the early frontiersmen. His life is prominently connected with its history, his aid has been given for its advancement and progress, and in its legislative halls he served as an honored member.

Mr. McCrary was born in Vanderburg County,

Ind., on the 23d of February, 1814. In that early period in the history of the Indiana Territory the facilities for securing an education were very poor, and as he had no means with which to attend the eolleges of the East, his advantages were necessarily limited. His boyhood days were spent in a manner similar to that of all lads in a like condition, and on attaining to mature years he started out in life for himself. On the 6th of February, 1834, he was united in marriage with Miss Nercissa Mangum, and they began their domestic life in Gibson County, where Mr. McCrary began clearing and developing a farm lying along the banks of Big Creek, but the situation was not a healthful one, the fever and ague seemed fastening itself upon them, and in the fall of 1835, in order to avoid its ravages, they sold out and started for the West, They first made a location in McDonough County, Ill., where they spent the winter in a schoolhouse, as the immigration to that part of the country had been so great in the previous few months that no dwelling could be obtained. Mr. McCrary at once began the erection of a cabin on what was known as the military tract, but before the new home was completed, on the 4th of April, 1836, there was born unto them in the little schoolhouse a son. Not long afterward, however, they were installed in their new home. Great difficulty was experienced by the settlers of that day in procuring their claims and Mr. McCrary shared in the disadvantages which fell to the lot of many. After having made considerable improvement and occupied his new home a year, the agent who had the land in charge visited the settlement and put such a high price upon the property that our subject felt unable to pay the sum. It certainly was a most discouraging incident, and with little hope of better success he trayeled over portions of McDonough, Hancock, Adams and Warren Counties, but everywhere met with the same difficulty.

After some time spent in this manner, Mr. Mc-Crary became satisfied that he could not find a home in that locality, and concluded to cross the Father of Waters to what was known as the Black Hawk purchase, and see if he could not meet with better success in that region. Accordingly, in the winter of 1836-37, accompanied by his brother, J. C. Mc-

Crary, and his wife's brother, A. W. Mangum, he started for lowa. There were at that time twelve inches of snow upon the ground, but with tools, bedding and ten days rations for man and beast, they started out, their vehicle being a wagon box placed on runners. At Warsaw they crossed the Mississippi River on the ice, and in the same manner made their way up the Des Moines River about forty miles, until reaching what is now the center of Van Buren County. Driving inland for a few miles they located on the south side of the river. but here also experienced some difficulty which was occasioned by land speculators who traveled through the country, marking out the land into large tracts which they would sell at their own price to strangers who were desirous of locating in piece. This practice was earried on to such an extent that it became necessary to adopt by-laws to regulate their conflicting interests. By the new law one man could not hold more than a quarter-section of land unless he bought it. This proved but partially successful, however, as the speculators would combine and claim the best portions of the country, trading between one another so as to evade the law. Much advantage was taken in this manner of those who wished to makes homes in the community, but Mr. McCrary and his comrades were not so easily deterred from the object of their trip to lowa. They informed themselves in relation to the claim law in order to know what they were required to do, then located land and remained on the same until they had erected cabins, when they returned to Illinois.

In the spring of 1837, accompanied by his faithful wife, Mr. McCrary started for the new home in the wilds of the Black Hawk purchase, which was then a part of the Territory of Wisconsin, arriving at their destination on the 23d of April. A little log cabin in the midst of a grove of timber, and furnished with few of the comforts of life, was their home. Their neighbors were far distant, and frequently the red men would be among their visitors; many privations and hardships were to be endured, difficulties and obstacles were to be overcome, and the work which lay before them of developing a farm was no easy task, but though the path was a rugged one, it led to a home and competence, and

ever looking forward to the result to be attained, their hardships seemed the lighter. They have prospered since coming to Van Buren County, and Mr. McCrary is numbered among the substantial citizens of the community, yet success has not always been attendant upon his footsteps. During the years of 1839, 1840 and 1841, a financial panic was upon the country, the effects of which were felt by many of the early settlers. In fact some were unable to pay for their lands, and Mr. McCrary, with others, determined to secure only eighty acres, and availed himself of the pre-emption law to secure that amount. However, by industry and economy be had saved sufficient to purchase another eighty eighty acres, and his hope of procuring a home for his family was at length realized. He continued his farming operations for many years, and became the owner of one of the finest country homes in the county. His zeal and energy paved the way to success, and as the result of his earnest efforts he secured a property which now places him in comfortable circumstances and enables him to live in retirement from the busy cares of life.

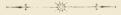
Mr. McCrary has not labored alone for his own interests, but has been a prominent man in public places, and while serving in official capacities has aided greatly in the advancement of the county's interests. In the year 1841 he was elected Justice of the Peace, a position which he held through successive elections for eight years. In 1848 he represented Van Buren County in the State Legislature, being the first to hold the office after the adoption of the constitution. He was a member of the General Assembly when the difficulties arose in relation to the boundary between Iowa and Missouri. He was an opposer of the first constitution of lowa in consequence of its limitation of the western boundary line of the State, and voted for the constitution which is now in vogue. In 1850 Mr. Mc-Crary was again elected a member of the General Assembly, and during that session the revised code was adopted. So ably did he represent his constituents in the Lower House that in 1852 he was elected to the State Senate. During that term provisions were made for removing the capital to Des Moines, and making an appropriation of the old State House in Iowa City for a State University, In 1860 he again served as State Senator, in the term which embraced the period of the war, and when the duties of the legislators were fraught with deep interest and often times with peril. He was chairman of the Senate committee to which was referred the first bill in Iowa asking for a Sunday law. On the same committee, and opposed to Mr. McCrary as a Christian man, was a radical infidel, who did all in his power to prevent the passage of the bill, but through the instrumentality of our subject and other friends of the measure it became a law.

In the fall of 1833, when a young man of nineteen years, Mr. McCrary made the good confession and united with the Christian Church. Although a busy man, his time well taken up by business and political interests, he has ever found time to devote to religious work. With the Bible as a guide, and with its promises and precepts ever before him, his course has been such as to win him the respect and highest regard of all with whom he came in contact. Not ashamed or afraid to express his views. he has ever taken his stand on the side of right and opposed the wrong. While a member of the Legislature, in addition to his favoring a bill for the Sunday law, he did much in that important position for the cause of Christianity, and so pronounced was he on the side of morality that he was never approached by those who were willing to make of politics a corrupt thing or a means of securing money. About the year 1858 he was chosen one of the Elders of the Christian Church, of Pleasant Hill, and in that capacity faithfully served for many years, having the approval of the congregation. In his Christian life, as in his business life, he has met with failures, yet he has profited by experience and with pure motives pressed onward. Charitable and benevolent, the poor find in him a friend, the discouraged, a sympathizer.

The following children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. McCrary: William M., born in McDonough County, Ill., April 4, 1836, is now living in Council Bluffs; Marietta, born in Van Buren County, October 24, 1838, is the wife of J. W. Garvin, of Edgar, Clay County, Neb.; James N., born April 17, 1841, is a resident of Chicago; A. Jasper, born March 20, 1844, is an attorney-at-

law of Keokuk, Iowa; Lucinda C., born October 15, 1846. died December 22, 1848; Curtis R., born April 1, 1849, is living in Van Buren County; Ira C., born January 4, 1852, is a salesman in the employ of Edwin Manning, at Douds Station.

In the spring of 1876, Mr. McCrary purchased property in Pleasant Hill, and the following October removed with his wife to that town, where they have since made their home. This worthy couple, who have traveled life's journey together for fifty-four years, are widely and favorably known-throughout the entire community, and it is with pleasure that we record their sketch in the history of their adopted county, with the growth and progress of which they have been so closely and prominently connected.



ON. GEORGE G. WRIGHT, an eminent jurist and a pioneer lawyer of Iowa, a for-mer citizen of Van Buren County, is a na-(9) tive of Indiana, having been born in the town of Bloomington, Monroe County, on the 24th of March, 1820. His father, John Wright, was a native of Pennsylvania, and was of Welsh descent, the family dating its origin in America back to the year 1720, when the founder, an emigrant from Wales, settled in Pennsylvania, John Wright was a mason by trade, and in early life married Miss Rachel Seaman. His death occurred in Bloomington, Ind., in 1825, when our subject was but five years of age. Mrs. Wright survived her husband many years. She came to Iowa in its Territorial days, and died in Keosauqua, in 1850.

George G. Wright was educated in the State University of Indiana, being graduated in the class of '39, while in his twentieth year, after which he read law at Rockville, Ind., under the tutelage of his brother, Joseph A. Wright, afterward Governor of Indiana, and was admitted to the bar in the State Courts of that State in 1840. In September of that year he came to the Territory of Iowa, and

in November established himself in practice in Keosauqua, then one of the most promising towns in the Territory. A thorough Whig in political sentiment, the young lawyer at once took prominence in his party, and was chosen Prosecuting Attorney of his county; he was also elected to the State Senate for the term of 1848 and 1850. In the latter year he was the Whig candidate for Congress in a district comprising the whole southern half of Iowa, but the waning strength of the party was not equal to the task of electing him. although his vote exceeded that of the general ticket. In January, 1855, and while yet under thirty-five years of age, his ability and learning as a lawyer and his personal popularity led to his election as Chief Justice of Iowa, to which position he was re-elected, holding the office for a period of fifteen years, or until 1870, when he was elected to the United States Senate. At the close of his Senatorial term, Judge Wright declined a re-election, preferring, as more congenial, the practice of his profession to the more exciting arena of politics.

"His time on the Supreme Bench covers the most important period in the judicial history of the State. The adoption of the Code system and judicial construction of it is embraced in it. Judge Wright's opinions will be found in all the Iowa Reports from Volume 1 to Volume 30, and the lawyer, whether he be in Iowa, Maine, California or elsewhere, will find in those volumes precedents on general law that he may cite with confidence to any court, assured that they will be accepted with respect and will carry weight and authority with them."

Ten years after his election to the Supreme Bench, Judge Wright removed from Keosauqua to Des Moines, which has since been his home. In the fall of that year he associated with himself Judge Chester C. Cole, of the same court, in the organization of the Iowa Law School (the first law school west of the Missispipi River). Judge Wright had had a number of students in his office during the two or three years preceding, and several applications for a like privilege suggested the formation of a school, in which, during the first year, twelve students pursued the study of law

under the tutelage of these two gentlemen, they being the only instructors. At the opening of the second year, Prof. William G. Hammond became connected with the school, giving it a constant personal attention, which the judicial duties of the other professors did not permit them to render; and the three men carried the enterprise through the two succeeding years with but slight increase in the number of students. The merits of the school attracted the attention of the bar throughout the State, and in 1868 the Iowa Law School, by the action of the Regents, became a department of the State University, and its instructors still remained in charge as its professors, while the prior graduates were made Alumni of the University. Prof. Hammond removed to Iowa City and was placed at the head of the school, Judges Wright and Cole continuing to give a portion of their time to its service.

During his labors on the bench, and while engaged in building up a sound and safe fabric of the unwritten law. Judge Wright found time to give, by his energy and influence, an impetus to many public enterprises and objects. Prior to the organization of the Iowa Law School, he took a prominent part in the organization of the State Agricultural Society, of which he was President for five years, from 1858 to 1863, thereby fostering and encouraging improved methods in all that pertains to Iowa's peculiarly agricultural population.

"An earnest patriot, while physical incapacity prevented his entering the army, by word and deed he sustained the arm of the Government in the struggle to save the Union, and many a soldier drew inspiration from his earnest speech. and many a soldier's family found in him a steadfast supporter in time of need. In the Senate, he at once became Chairman and member of influential committees, and had he not, for reasons wholly personal to himself, voluntarily declined re-election, he would doubtless have become one of lowa's famous long-time Senators. Retiring from the Senate, he took the head of the law firm of Wright, Gatch & Wright, and again entered the practice with his early enthusiasm, and at once was felt in the work of his profession. A desire

for rest and greater quiet induced him in time to seek less engrossing duties, and as the trusted head of financial institutions of his city, he now devotes such time as he desires to business. Retaining, however, his early love for his profession, Judge Wright continues to lecture to his old law school, and for like reasons is actively associated with the American Bar Association, of which he was President from June, 1887, to June, 1888. His wide experience as a lawyer, legislator and judge, makes his judgment in that body of recognized value, and as such is constantly sought and observed. In 1882 he severed his connection with the law firm of which he was the head, and accepted the Presidency of the Polk County Savings Bank, which was organized that year, and which position he has filled continuously since, covering a period of seven years. During the same time he has been President of the Security, Loan and Trust Company of Des Moines, an important financial institution of Polk County.

Judge Wright was married in Van Buren County, lowa, on the 19th of October, 1843, to Miss Hannah M. Dibble, daughter of Thomas and Ruth (Gates) Dibble. Mrs. Wright was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., near the celebrated springs of that name, and came to Iowa with her parents in 1839. ller family was of New England origin, and removed from Connecticut to New York early in the eighteenth century. Judge and Mrs. Wright have six children living, four sons and two daughters: Thomas S., the eldest, wedded Miss Mary Tuttle, is an attorney by profession, and is the present solicitor of the Rock Island Railroad for lowa and Illinois, and resides in Chicago: Craig L. married Miss Kate Van Dyke, and is a practicing attorney of Sioux City, Iowa; Mary D., the eldest daughter, is the wife of Frank H. Peavey, a grain merchant of Minneapolis, Minn.; Carroll, who married Miss Nellie Elhott, was graduated from the Iowa State University, and also from the Law Department of Simpson College, and is a lawyer in active practice in Des Meines; Lucia II, is the wife of Edgar II. Stone, a banker of Sioux City; George G. is single and a resident of Des Moines.

Judge Wright is and has been an earnest Republican since the formation of the party. In his

religious views he adheres to the Methodist Episconal Church, under the auspices of which he received his early religious training. Mrs. Wright is a member of the Unitarian Church The Judge is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and enjoys the distinguished honor of being one of the three Iowa members from civil life, of the Loyal Legion of the United States Almost half a century has passed since he made his maiden speech in an Iowa Court. Then this now populous and wealthy State was a sparsely-settled region, with but a portion of its territory open to settlement by the whites. During that period his name has been honorably associated with the history of the bar of Territory and State, and for fifteen years he has served with distinction in the highest office in its Judiciary. The imprint of his legal talent is stamped upon the records and reports of the State in a manner that reflects credit upon himself and the commonwealth, and will perpetuate his memory for all time. Many of the most successful and promising lawyers of the State were his pupils or were benefited in their professional education through his efforts in founding a law school and his continued interest in the Law Department of the State University. His election to the United States Senate was an honor justly deserved, and his honorable and upright service in that distinguished body fully justified the choice of his constituents.

While it is difficult to write of the living in terms worthy of their merits, virtues and talents, without incurring the risk of offending with an appearance of flattery, it is nevertheless true that in a work like this, that is intended to be a standard work of reference for posterity, a true delineation of character and a fair representation of the lifework of the subject should be presented. We know no reason why we should wait until a man is dead to speak the truth of him.

Judge Wright possesses all the characteristics of a great lawyer. Studious by inclination, he is well grounded in the law. His mind, always active, grasps with force the subject of his thoughts, and his opinions are expressed in terms at once clear, logical and comprehensive. In his intercourse with men his manner is entirely free from ostentation and self-consciousness, but is calm, dignified and at the same time evincing an earnest cordiality that wins him many friends. The purity of his life and his fidelity to every trust have won for him the unbounded confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens, both at home and abroad.



URKE HUFFMAN, deceased, was a pioneer of Iowa of 1836, and although his death occurred in 1857, he will be remembered by many of the older settlers, by whom he was held in high regard. He was born in Burke County, N. C., in 1794, and was the son of Samuel Huffman. When a young man he removed to Indiana, and settling in New Albany, was there married in 1822, to Miss Mary Miller, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of Samuel and Mary Jane Miller, who belonged to an early Kentucky family. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Huffman in Indiana, In 1836 they determined to cast their lot with the early settlers of the Territory of Iowa, and choosing Van Buren County as a favorable location, settled in what is now Lick Creek Township, where Mr. Huffman spent the remainder of his life. Here the family circle was increased by the birth of four children, making nine in all.

The eldest, Barbara, is the widow of Moses Stanley, and resides in Appanoose County, Iowa; James M. married Eliza Boville, and is living in Butte, Mont.; Samuel, who served as a non-commissioned officer in Company F, of the Second Iowa Infantry, died at the age of thirty-two years; George married Malvina Pollock, and is living in New Jerusalem, Cal.; Hiatt wedded Vitnla R. Goodall, and makes his home in Birmingham, Iowa; Mary E. is the wife of John Bishop, a resident farmer of Liberty Township, Jefferson Connty; John W. married Eudora Biele, and is located in Idaho; Frederick B. was joined in wedlock with Martha Skinner, and is engaged in mercantile pursuits in

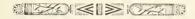




J. 3 GANTZ.

Fairfield; Robert J. H., who enlisted in Company II, Fifth Iowa lufantry, died in Andersonville Prison in 1864.

Mr. Huffman, the father of this family, was a Democrat in early life, but when the Republican party sprang into existence be espoused its principles and voted for its first Presidential candidate, Fremont, in 1856. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and his wife belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Both were worthy citizens and lived upright lives. The husband was called to his final rest in May, 1857, and was survived but a short time by his wife, who died in October, 1859.



ACOB S. GANTZ, one of the leading liverymen of Fairfield was born in Franklin County, Ohio, within five miles of Columbus, November 28, 1835, and is a son of John and Mahala (McLish) Gantz. On the paternal side the family is of German origin but his father was born in Washington County, Pa. After his marriage to Miss McLish, a native of Carroll County, Ohio, they settled in the Keystone State but a short time afterwards removed to Franklin County. Ohio. By trade, he is a cooper, but has made farming his chief occupation and in the pursuit of that branch of industry has been quite successful. His residence in Jefferson County dates from 1850, in which year he purchased a farm of four hundred acres and located in Locust Grove Township, where he continued the care and improvement of the land until 1880, when he came to Fairfield. He is an honored citizen of Jefferson. County, whom all respect and esteem. For more than twenty years he has served as Justice of the Peace and by the prompt and faithful discharge of every duty devolving upon him has won the confidence and approval of all. In politics he supported the Democratic party until the nomination of Fremont, when he voted for that candidate and has since supported the Republican party. He has now reached the ripe old age of eighty-three years and his wife is in the seventy-eighth year of her age. In their family were four sons and two daughters. It is a remarkable fact that all of the sons and the husbands of the two sisters served in the army during the late war. Martha J., the eldest, is the wife of E. G. Dearduff who followed the old flag three years; Andrew served the same length of time and is now engaged in farming in Fairfield Township; Jacob S., is the next younger; William, a farmer of this county, enlisted three times and served more than four years; Maria, is the deceased wife of Joseph Ennis who for three years was numbered among the boys in blue; John, who was in the service but a short time, is now a carpenter of Omaha, Neb.

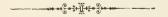
Attending the common schools of the neighborhood and aiding in the labors of the farm, such was the way in which our subject spent his early life. As soon as he was old enough he took charge of his father's farm and in its management displayed much ability. At the age of twenty four years he formed a matrimonial alliance with Louisa Smith, a native of Ohio, their union being celebrated December I, 1859. Two years later, on the 24th of November, 1861, feeling the country needed the services of all its loval citizens, he enlisted in Company M. Fourth Iowa Cavalry, and served in the Western department, participating in the battle of Vicksburg, the two engagements at Jackson, the Big Blue in Missouri and the battles of Tupelo. Guntown and Selma, beside numerous skirmishes and engagements of lesser importance. At Selma he had his right arm so shattered by a musket ball that amputation was necessary. He was wounded about three oclock in the afternoon but did not receive medical aid until the next morning. Being thus disabled for further duty he returned home and received his discharge in August, 1865. He held the non-commissioned office of corporal,

Shortly after his return Mr. Gantz was elected Sheriff of Jefferson County and served for three successive terms. On retirement from the office he purchased the Gantz House, which he carried on for eighteen years with good success. He then served one term as Assessor of Fairfield and for the last fifteen years he has been engaged in the livery business, meeting with excellent success in that line.

He also owns a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Black Hawk Township.

In 1880, Mr. Gantz was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife who died on the 4th of June. On the 28th of November, 1882, he wedded Mrs. Rock, whose maiden name was Margaret Vance. By her former marriage she had three children—Ettie, wife of Chester Smith; Mabel, and Elva L., wife of J. W. Calhoun. The children born unto Mr. Gantz by his first wife are Dr. Byron N., of Fairfield; Minnie E., who is engaged in teaching school; Ernest C., Grace L., James A. and two who died in infancy.

Mr. Gantz and his wife are both members of the Methodist Church of Fairfield, and in politics he is a Republican and a stalwart advocate of party principles. He is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Odd Fellows, having been connected with the latter society for thirty-four years. He is now Commander of George Strong Post, No. 19, G. A. R., and feels a special interest in that organization where are banded together his comrades of the late war, and where are ever lovingly remembered those of their number who went forth to battle but never returned. Mr. Gantz deserves all honor due to a loyal and faithful soldier. He was ever found at his post of duty and in the service of his country gave his good right arm, the most essential member of the body in almost whatever business engaged. The government, however, in recognition of his services pays him a pension of \$45 per month.



R. ROBERT JONES STURDIVANT, deceased, is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Van Buren County and was one of its leading citizens. As he was widely known and as he was greatly instrumental in the upbuilding of the county and the advancement of its best interests, we feel this work would be incomplete without his sketch. He was a native of Virginia, his birth having occurred in Abingdon,

on the 18th of September, 1804. Ilis parents were Anthony and Jemima (Sheckleford) Sturdivant. His father was a highly educated man and held a professorship in Abingdon College where our subject acquired the greater part of his education. While yet quite young in years, he went to Sullivan County, Tenn., where he taught school and studied medicine. In 1830, he was united in marriage with Miss Ann Smithson and the following year removed with his young wife to Salina, Ind., where he embarked in the prosecution of his chosen profession. Scarcely had the Black Hawk War been brought to a close and the contested territory opened for settlement, than the Doctor determined to seek a home in that locality. Suiting the action to the word, in the autumn of 1836, he started for the land beyond the Mississippi and made a settlement in Van Buren County, Iowa, which was then a part of the Territory of Wisconsin. That was his last move, for so admirably was he suited and so prosperous were his undertakings that he had no desire to go elsewhere. He purchased land and erected a humble pioneer cabin and like the other hardy early settlers began to develop the wild prairie and make a home. The same land on which he located was the place of his residence at the time of his death yet the changes which had there been wrought were very great.

Sorrow visited the pioneer home in 1843, Dr. Sturdivant suffering the loss of his wife and two children who were called from this earth to the better land. In 1845, he was again married, his second union being with Miss Margaret Cavin who still survives her husband. A family of sixteen children were born unto them but only nine are still living.

The Doctor, by the exercise of thrift and industry, supplemented by good business ability, became one of the substantial farmers of Van Buren County, and as the result of his forty-four years of patient toil he left his family in comfortable circumstances. He was a man of fixed purpose and determination and unswerving integrity. When he believed himself to be in the right nothing could deter him from pursuing the path which he had marked out, and his upright course won him both the confidence and high regard of those with whom business or

social relations brought him in contact. A firm believer in the truths of the Bible he met death fearlessly, anticipating joyfully the life beyond the grave. The community however, lost one of its worthiest citizens, his friends an interesting and instructive associate, and his family a devoted husband and father.

After the death of the Doctor, Mrs. Sturdivant married George W. Sturdivant, half brother of her former husband, and is now a resident of Bonaparte, Iowa.



OHN R. BELL, who is engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 19, Van Buren Township, Van Buren County, is a native of Hancock County, Ill. He was born on the 14th of November, 1836, the third child of James and Barbara (Walker) Bell. His father was born in Virginia, July 16, 1813, and in his native State in the usual manner of farmer lads spent his boyhood days. At the age of sixteen years he started out in life for himself, going to Campbell County, Ky., where he worked as a farm hand by the month for four or five years. He then married and engaged in farming in his own interest. moving to Hancock County in 1836, he there spent one year, during which time our subject was born, and in 1837 continued his journey westward until reaching Van Buren County, Iowa. He was truly one of the pioneer settlers of this community. At that time the work of advancement and progress had scarcely been commenced, few settlements had been made and the country was still inhabited by the red men. The land was unsurveyed but Mr. Bell made a claim and as soon as it came into market paid the Government price for his farm-\$1.25 per acre. It was a one hundred and fifty-five-acre tract of timber land without improvement, but tree after tree fell before his ax, the brush was cleared away, the ground was plowed, and in the course of time abundant harvests were garnered as the result of his labors. That farm, which a half century ago was an

unbroken wilderness, is now the home of our subject. His father also made many substantial improvements, including the erection, in 1856, of a good brick dwelling. He was a quiet, unassuming man vet just and honorable in all his dealings, winning the respect of all with whom he came in contact. He voted the Democratic ticket. His death occurred on the old homestead. April 15, 1872. His wife, who was born in Kentucky, May 4, 1810, and resided in that State until her marriage, was called to her final rest October 8, 1862. She was for many years an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their family numbered six children, all of whom grew to mature years, namely: Eli D., a resident farmer of Van Buren Township: Rachel D., wife of J. M. Jackson, of Davis County; John R., of this sketch; George W., a farmer of Davis County; Sarah E., wife of Jonathan Denning, a farmer of Van Buren Township, and H. L., now deceased

When a babe of five months John R. Bell was brought by his parents to Van Buren County, and upon the farm which his father cleared and developed he has passed his entire life and the old homestead, doubly dear to him, as the dwelling place of his parents and the spot where his own boyhood days were passed, will doubtless continue to be his abiding place until this life shall have ended. He acquired his education in the district schools of the neighborhood and, like a dutiful son, assisted his father until he had attained to man's estate when he began working in his own interests as a farmer, Throughout his entire life he has engaged in agricultural pursuits and in connection is now doing a good business in the line of stock-raising. He keeps on hand a good grade of stock which he is constantly improving, and is now grading into Shorthorn cattle and heavy draft horses.

At the age of twenty-two years, Mr. Bell was joined in wedlock with Miss Sarah A. Bridell, of this county, daughter of Isaac and Maria (Roach) Bridell, both of whom were natives of Indiana, Her parents are now deceased. By this union were born three children: Marietta, who became the wife of J. G. Hootman and died leaving one son—Wentford R.; Harriet T., wife of H. S. Beer, of Van Buren Township, by whom she has one child—

Van L.; Addie B., wife of George N. Shepherd, of Union Township, Van Buren County. The mother, who was a member of the Methodist Church, departed this life July 11, 1871. On the 24th of January, 1872, Mr. Bell wedded Mrs. Almira Bell, widow of H. L. Bell and daughter, of Henry and Sarah (Knupp) Kimmel. Their union was blessed with one child, John S., who was left motherless September 16, 1876. On the 3d of October, 1877, Mr. Bell was a third time married, his union being with Miss Mary C. Miller, daughter of G. W. and Eliza J. (Henry) Miller. They also had one child, a daughter-Carrie M. The parents and the elder children are members of the Methodist Church, and in political sentiment, Mr. Bell is a Democrat. He takes an active interest in all that pertains to the advancement and welfare of the community and is an earnest worker in Mt. Zion Methodist Church, being Superintendent of the Sunday-school and Class-Leader, having acted in that capacity for twelve or fifteen years. Few, if any, have been longer residents of the county than he. Its growth and advancement he has witnessed, and in its development he has borne no inconsiderable part. He has seen towns and villages spring up, has witnessed the introduction of the railroad, has seen the establishment of churches and schools within its borders, while the county has been made to bloom and blossom like the rose.



AJ. JOHN C. McCRARY of Keosauqua, Iowa, was a faithful soldier during the struggle for the preservation of the Union, is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Van Buren County and yet ranks among her leading and influential citizens. Two brothers, A. H. and J. C. McCrary came to Iowa when it formed a part of the Territory of Wisconsin. Few whom they found at that day still survive and those who yet remain have but a few years in all probability before them, and for the purpose of perpetuating their memory and the deeds which they per-

formed we write this volume. Theirs has been a noble work well done, and to them we owe an unbounded debt of gratitude which can be paid in no other way than by thus perpetuating their lives and sacredly cherishing their memories.

The Major is a native of Indiana and a son of Rev. John and Ruth (Wasson) McCrary. He was born on the 7th of June, 1817, and at the age of eighteen years accompanied his parents to McDonough County, Ill., but remained in that region for only about twelve months. In the winter of 1836-37, in company with his brother, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume, he came to Van Buren County and made a claim which he purchased at the land sale and which to-day he still has in his possession. Obtaining it from the government, it was consequently wholly unimproved, not a furrow had been turned or the work of development commenced. With zeal and energy he began the arduous task of transforming the wild prairie into a fertile farm and zealously continued his agricultural pursuits until 1861, in which year other interests claimed his time and attention.

The firing upon Ft. Sumter was to Mr. Mc-Crary a call to arms, and in the first year of the struggle he became a member of Company G, of the Third Iowa Cavalry. He was tendered the Captaincy of the company but thinking himself unfit for that position through inexperience, he contented himself with the office of First Lieutenant and with his company was mustered into service at The regiment was divided into two battalions, with one of which Mr. McCrary was sent to Kirksville, Mo. At that place Capt. Maine was killed and he was promoted to fill the vacancy. The regiment was soon afterwards attached to Davidson's Division under Gen. Steele, at Little Rock, and in September, 1863, the brigade was moved south to Benton, Ark., where Capt, Mc-Crary was appointed Provost Marshal of that district, in which capacity he served about four During the time the other battalions joined the forces there encamped and were then ordered back to Little Rock where a portion of the regiment, including our subject. veteranized and received a thirty days' furlough. At the expiration of that time they re-assembled at Keokuk. Shortly afterwards Mai. Caldwell, of the Third Iowa Cavalry, was promoted to be Lieutenant Colonel of the regiment and a vacancy thus caused was to be supplied. The choice fell upon Capt. McCrary but by a noble sacrifice he surrendered the honor. At that time there was but one of the original Captains left in the regiment-Capt. Muggett, of whom Mr. Mc-Crary was a warm personal friend. Realizing that his friend might feel offended by his promotion, be went to him, stated that the offer was not of his own seeking and told him that he would resign the honor to him. The Captain replied that he disliked the idea of accepting the favor, yet as he had entered the service wearing the Captain's stripes he did not like to return bearing the same. Through the generosity of Mr. McCrary it was arranged that Capt. Muggett should be appointed Major, while he himself should take charge of the company thus left without a leader. Not long afterwards, however, Mai, Muggett resigned and our subject was promoted to the position. As the Colonel and Lieutenant Colonel were then detailed for special service, he was left in command of the regiment which had previously participated in the hard fought battle of Guntown, and also the engagement at Tupelo, Miss. They afterwards returned to Memphis and were stationed in that city when Gen. Forrest made his raid, during which the Third Iowa Cavalry succeeded in capturing some of the convalescents. In Memphis Maj. McCrary was badly injured by being thrown from a vicious horse which unfitted him for duty for some time While convalescing he returned home but as soon as possible rejoined his regiment at Memphis where he tendered his resignation, which, however was not accepted. At Louisville he again wished to resign and by the advice of the surgeon was discharged on the 28th of January, 1865, being physically unable to continue in command. From the time of his enlistment until mustered out, Maj. McCrary proved a faithful soldier and was ever found at his post discharging his duties with all promptness. He won alike the respect and confidence of his superior officers and the soldiers under him.

On the 15th of August, 1839, in Van Buren County, Maj. McCrary wedded Miss Keren Leach, a native of Virginia and by their union were born six children, four of whom are now living—Margaret A., wife of William B. Hamilton of Dakota; Abner N., who served through the war in the same regiment with his father; Amanda, wife of William H. II. Thatcher of Topeka, Kan.; John L. who died in November, 1861; Oscar a resident of Van Buren County; and Orrin who is living in Nebraske.

The Major is a pronounced Republican, unswerving in his support to the party principles and was honored by an election to the office of Sheriff, in which position he served two terms with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents,

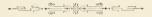


MITH BROS, is one of the leading business

firms of Fairfield, lowa, being composed of Harlan C, and Chester Y. Smith, who are the publishers and editors of the Fairfield Journal, a daily and weekly paper, which, as its name indicates, is published in the county seat of Jefferson County. As the Journal is one of the leading papers of the county, if not the leading, we are glad to give a short sketch of it in this work. It was first established in 1880 with R. II. Moore, now of the Ottumwa Democrat, as proprietor and publisher. He conducted it up to the time of its transfer to its present proprietors March 15, 1889, during which time it gained a good reputation and liberal patronage, neither of which has in any wise diminished since it came under the control of the present publishers. The Journal is the only daily published in the county. The weekly edition is an eight-column quarto and the daily a sevencolumn folio. The paper is independent in polities and is devoted to general and local news and the discussion of all public events of interest to the people. It has a good circulation and a steady growth, and is well worthy the patronage accorded it.

The senior member of the firm of Smith Bros.

was graduated from the High School, of Bloomfield, and afterward took a special course in the lowa Weslevan University, of Mt. Pleasant, He also learned his trade in Bloomfield, Iowa, and subsequently engaged in the publication of the Winston Enterprise, of Winston, Mo., until his removal to Fairfield on the 15th of March, 1889, when he purchased the Journal interest. The younger brother, who, prior to his advent into journalism, followed the profession of school-teaching and was married, on the 18th of January, 1890, to Miss Etta Rock, a student of Parsons College, is also a graduate of the Bloomfield High School, and for a time was a student in Parsons College, of Fairfield. It will thus be seen that the brothers are well fitted for the publication of the paper, and combining industry and enterprise with their ability in this line, their efforts will doubtless be crowned with success.

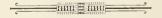


EV. DAVID C. SMITH, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, formerly a resident of Fairfield and father of the Smith 6 Bros. of that place, was born in Perry County, Pa., on the 17th of November, 1837, and is a son of Daniel and Elizabeth Smith. His parents were also natives of the Keystone State, but the family was originally of German descent. Although his educational advantages in youth were meagre, being limited to such as the common schools of the day afforded, he became a well-informed man. Possessing an observing eye, reten. tive memory and superior reasoning faculties, he gave careful attention to the study of men and their manners, read standard works and in various ways added to his fund of knowledge until he was enabled to teach school and subsequently to enter upon the work of the ministry.

When a young man of twenty years the Rev. Mr. Smith sought a home in Iowa, making his first location in Ainsworth, Washington County, where he engaged in teaching school. Five years later he was admitted to the Iowa Methodist Conference

and was assigned to Webster as his first charge. His entire ministerial labors have been within the Iowa Conference and have been productive of much good. He has served as Presiding Elder of the Oskaloosa District four years, for two years was pastor of the church in Fairfield and is now pastor of the church in Albia.

In 1863 the Rev. Mr. Smith was married, in Trivoli, Peoria County, Ill., to Miss Georgiana Young, who was born near Trivoli and is a daughter of Capt. Young, a native of Bath, Me. Her father at one time followed a seafaring life and was captain of a vessel, but afterward abandoned that occupation and engaged in inland pursuits. The family born of their union numbered five children-four sons and a daughter. The eldest, Frank Forest, died in infancy; Harlan C. is a member of the firm of Smith Bros., publishers and editors of the Fairfield Journal; Chester Y. is a partner of his brother; Vida F. and Charles V. are still at home. The mother, a most estimable lady, died October 12, 1889. In politics Mr. Smith is a Prohibitionist and a member of the State Central Committee, appointed by the Iowa State Temperance Convention of January 9, 1890. His pure, upright life supplementing his earnest and eloquent words in the pulpit have led many to believe in the Word and accept the salvation offered them. He is honored in whatever community he makes his home and it is with pleasure that we record this sketch.



ACHARIAH TAYLOR LEWIS, present Recorder of Jefferson County, Iowa, and a resident of Fairfield, is now serving his third term and sixth year in the above position. He is a native of Iowa, born in Van Buren County, October 9, 1847. He is second in order of birth of a family of twelve children born unto Owen and Margaret D. (Jackson) Lewis, who are numbered among the early settlers of Iowa. His father was born in Shelby County, Ind., December 9, 1821, and is a son of William Lewis, who served in the

War of 1812. The family immigrated to the West from New England, where the original ancestors had probably settled in a very early day. Owen Lewis came to lowa on the 20th of March, Margaret D. Jackson was born in Randolph County, N. C., February 8, 1824, and came with her parents, David and Sarah Jackson, to Iowa July 4, 1836. They first settled in Lee County, and a few years later removed to Jefferson County. Owen Lewis, and Margaret D. Jackson, were married in Jefferson County on the 28th of May 1844. They are still residents of this county, making their home in Liberty Township, and are numbered among the highly respected citizens of the community. Mr. Lewis has lived the life of a quiet unassuming farmer, supporting the Republican party since its formation, but taking no special interest in polities.

The childhood and youth of our subject were spent in Liberty Township, in a manner similar to that in which all farmer lads pass their time. His primary education was acquired in the common schools of the neighborhood and supplemented by a course in the Academy of Birmingham. He then started out in life for himself and up to the time when he entered upon his official duties as County Recorder, was engaged in farming and teaching. In the autumn of 1884, his name was placed before the people as a candidate of the Republican party for the office of Recorder of Jefferson County, and being elected by a handsome majority he entered upon the discharge of his duties on the 1st of January, 1885. So ably did he fill the office that he was re-elected in 1886, and again in 1888, and is now serving his sixth year in the same position. His time and attention is devoted almost exclusively to the business connected with it and he has therefore proved a competent official.

In Black Hawk Township on December 1, 1886, Mr. Lewis was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary J. Minter, a native of this county, and a daughter of James Monroe and Hannah L. (Trail) Minter.

David K. Minter, the grandfather of Mrs. Lewis, was born in Virginia in 1810, and when a child removed with his parents to Tennessee, and there grew to manhood. Having attained his majority, he went to Jacksonville, Ill., where he taught

school for some years. He subsequently removed to Iowa, settling near Mt. Pleasant, where he was married in 1839. In 1842, he came, to Jefferson County, locating in Penn Township, where his death occurred, December 9, 1888. — James M. Minter was born in Penn Township in 1843. He served as a soldier during the late Civil War, in Company F. Eighth lowa Infantry. In 1865, he wedded Miss Hannah L. Trail, who lived but a few years, and after her death removed to Nebraska where he still resides. Mrs. Minter was born in 1846; her parents were natives of Maryland and settled in Washington County, Iowa, in 1858, and two years later located in Jefferson County.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis has been blessed with two children: Lila May, born May 1, 1888, and Charles M., born June 13, 1890. They have a wide circle of friends and acquaintances in Fairfield and Jefferson County, and well deserve the high regard in which they are held by all who know them.



WOHN W. CULBERTSON, deceased, was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., July 7, 1807. His father, Hon. Hugh Culbertson, was born in Franklin County, Pa., but reared in Westmoreland County, and was of Scotch descent. He wedded Miss Jane Welch, a native of Lancaster County, Pa., and after their marriage they removed to Wayne County, Ohio, in 1823, Both were active members of the Presbyterian Church and their active consistent Christian lives won them the bigh regard of the entire community. He was an extensive farmer and for many years held the office of County Judge. His death occurred in the eighty-first year of his age and his wife was called to her final rest while in her seventieth year.

Our subject was the fourth in a family of twelve children and in the usual manner of farmer lads his early life was spent. He received a limited education in the district schools of the neighborhood, became familiar with all the details and routine of

farm life, but upon reaching manhood he turned his attention to merchandising which he followed in Wooster, Ohio, his family having removed to Wayne County when he was a lad of sixteen summers. For a companion in life's journey he chose Miss Elizabeth A. Eagle, daughter of William and Rachel (Anderson) Eagle, and on the 22nd of January, 1834, their marriage was celebrated. She was born in Wayne County, February 20, 1811. and her parents were natives of Virginia, her father having been born near Hagerstown and her mother near Crissuptown. Her paternal grandparents were both natives of England, but in youth came to this country and settled in Virginia where they were married. Her grandmother Anderson was also a native of England but her husband was of Scotch extraction. Mrs. Culbertson's parents are numbered among the early settlers of the Buckeye State. They were married in Lancaster County and subsequently removed to Wayne County, where Mr. Eagle followed farming until 1840, which year witnessed the removal of himself and family to Missouri. He died in Kirksville, that State, at the age of eighty-one years and his wife died near Macon City, Mo., in her ninety-third year. As they were worthy citizens deep regret was felt at their loss for they had many warm friends. The husband was a Democrat in polities and in pursuit of fortune tollowed farming throughout his entire life. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their family of seven children, consisting of three sons and four daughters, only three are now living-Mary, the widow of Jonathan Montgomery, who resides at Macon, Mo .: Hon, Thomas A., who is a medical practitioner by profession, of Macon County, Mo.; and Elizabeth A, wife of our subject.

Mr. and Mrs. Culbertson removed to Gilead, Wood County, Ohio. where for some time he engaged in merchandising and also held the office of Postmaster. In 1838, he removed to Lawrence County, Ill., and the following year made a trip to Iowa in search of a location. The country and its prospects were all that he anticipated and being favorably impressed with the surroundings he determined to make Jefferson County his future home. It is needless to say that he had no occasion to re-

gret the step thus taken. Accompanied by his wife he landed in Fairfield on the 6th of February, 1840. He purchased a claim of three hundred and twenty-five acres for \$400, entered it when the land came into market and in the course of time had a fine home, highly enlitivated and with splendid improvements thereon, adding both to its value and attractiveness. Prosperity attended his footsteps as a reward for his labor and zeal and at his death he left his family well provided for.

To Mr. and Mrs. Culbertson were born two chilren: William B., now a prominent lawyer of Burlington; and Edward B., who died when about twenty-four years of age. The record of this family during the early years of their residence in Jefferson County, is one of interest and serves to illustrate the general condition of affairs at that time. When Mr. Culbertson and his wife came to Fairfield they stopped first at the tavern, a house 20x20 feet with puncheons overhead to furnish a sleeping apartment. Between twenty and thirty boarders were accommodated, or rather lodged, for such close quarters could hardly be designated accommodations. Not relishing such a life Mr. Culbertson rented a little log cabin but the shelter it afforded was very inefficient. His wife was in delicate health and the wonder is that she ever survived the winter. One night she awakened and said to her husband that it must be snowing, whereupon he sprang from his bed and found himself several inches in snow. For the use of that cabin they paid \$5 per month. They soon, however, built a two roomed house but it became too cold to complete the work, so they tacked clapboards over the cracks as best they could and moved in. There was no furniture in Fairfield, so they went to Burlington and bought all of the saleable furniture the place contained, amounting to a bed, table, and a set of chairs but the people were very neighborly and would share with one another any available thing. Mrs. Culbertson had a small copper kettle in which the entire community made preserves. Mrs. M. E. Woods possessed a large brass kettle, which all used in washing and Mrs. Dr. Moberly furnished the neighborhood with a large iron soap kettle. A feeling of kindliness and friendliness then existed. such as is uncommon at this day, and no one felt

that he could selfishly keep for his own use any article which his neighbors were not fortunate enough to possess.

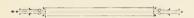
Time brings changes of which even the most farsighted did not dream and the once sparsely settled region has been transformed into a county in in many respects second to none in the State, which is inhabited by a contented and intelligent people, whose well cultivated farms and comfortable homes speak of thrift and industry. Changes came also to Mr. and and Mrs. Culbertson and success erowned their efforts, yielding them a comfortable income of which they ever gave liberally for charitable and benevolent purposes and for the advancement of such enterprises as are calculated to benefit the community. Mr. Culbertson was also called upon to serve in official positions. He was receiver at the land office at Fairfield until its removal from the city, was County Clerk for a number of years and was a member of the Territorial Legislature. In politics he affiliated with the Democratic party and socially was an Odd Fellow. He died May 8, 1883, lamented by a grateful people. Mrs. Culbertson still lives, honored and loved by all who knew her. For sixty-two years she has been connected with the Methodist Church, being one of the five charter members of that denomination in Fairfield, and the only one yet living.

AVID DUKE, who is the owner of a good farm of one hundred and sixty-eight acres on section 2, Black Hawk Township, Jefferson County, was born in Virginia, February 3, 1825. The family is of Irish origin and was founded in America by James Duke, the grandfather of our subject, who emigrated from the Green Isle of Erin to the New World, in the eighteenth century. His son, Thomas, a Virginian by birth, learned the cooper's trade in his youth and in connection with that occupation operated a small farm in his native State, but after his emigration to Ohio, about the year 1853, he devoted

himself exclusively to agricultural pursuits. He served in the War of 1812, and soon after his return from the army married Miss Sidney Johnston, who belonged to an old Virginian family. They were the parents of the following children, the two eldest of whom, James and Susan, are now deceased; Thomas is living in Virginia; David is the next younger; Mary J. is the wife of Jacob Drenner, of Kansas; Sarah J. is the wife of Elwood Johnson, of Iowa; Emily married Benjamin Ritt, of Virginia; Hugh R. is living in Woodburn, Iowa; Catherine and Julia are deceased; and Luther L. is a resident of Jefferson County.

In his youth David Duke received a good English education, but otherwise his advantages were limited, as his father was in limited circumstances, had a large family dependent upon him for support and, therefore, could not provide his children with better opportunities. At the age of seventeen years David bade good-by to his home, left the parental roof and started out in life for himself. He became the manager of a large plantation, of which he had charge three years, and then spent the succeeding five years in travel. On the 5th of March, 1857, he was united in marriage with Miss Phæbe Hone, of Ohio, and five days later, accompanied by his bride, started for the West. He made a settlement in Washington County, lowa, but after renting a farm for two years came to Jefferson County and shortly afterward purchased land in Keokuk County just across the division line. He there made his home until 1876, when he purchased eighty-eight acres of land on section 2, Black Hawk Township, to which he has since added another eighty-acre tract. He was also owner of an additional quarter-section of land, but that he divided among his children. His farm is one of the best in the neighborhood, a fine residence, good barns and outbuildings, the latest improved machinery and well-tilled fields all indicating the thrift and enterprise of the owner, who ranks among the leading agriculturists of Jefferson County. He is an intelligent and successful business man, who identifies himself with the best interests of the community, and is ever ready to aid in the promotion of such enterprises as will advance the general welfare. In political sentiment Mr. Duke is a Democrat, but supported President Lincoln and his administration during the war. He has represented his township in the conventions of his party, but believing it to be more profitable to devote his time and energies to his business, has never songht political preferment. Socially, he is a Royal Arch Mason and his wife is a member of the Methodist Church.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Duke have been born seven children—William, who was born December 6, 1857, and was liberally educated, having been a student in the college at Pella, is now a farmer of Woodburn, Iowa; Walter, born March 8, 1858, was also afforded ample opportunity for securing an education, and is a leading farmer of Keokuk County; Artemesia is the wife of Eli Emery, of Black Hawk Township; Herod, who was graduated from the Elliott Business College, of Burlington, Iowa, is a hardware merchant of Hedrick; Minnie, Frank and Fred, the latter twins, are the younger members of the family, and are still with their parents.



OBERT TILFORD GILMER. Among the most prosperous and successful farmers of Jefferson County, as well as one of the earliest pioneers, must be classed the worthy citizen whose name heads this sketch. He is a native of Adair County, Ky., his birth having there occurred on January 21, 1817. His parents, January 21, 1817 is parents, Janua

Our subject was reared to agricultural pursuits and received a common-school education. When in his twentieth year he accompanied his parents to Iowa, driving an ox-team all the way, while his sisters rode on horseback the entire distance. Starting in the fall of 1836, they traveled as far as McDonough County, Ill., where they spent the winter, resuming their journey the following spring. In April, 1837, they arrived at their destination in

Jefferson County and during the succeeding few years Mr. Gilmer assisted his father in erecting buildings and improving and carrying on the farm. On December 11, 1855, he was married near Berlin, Sangamon County, Ilt., to Miss Anna C. Scott, a daughter of Andrew Scott and a sister of Alexander and James L. Scott, who were prominent pioneers of Ft. Des Moines, now the capital city of Iowa. The lady was born in Crawford County, Ind., and removed with her parents to Illinois when but three years of age.

Mr. Gilmer and wife began their domestic life in Round Prairie Township, where he was extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising for some time. Three children were born of their uniontwin daughters who died in infancy, and a son, Frank, who was born in Round Prairie Township. March 2, 1858. He was reared to farm life, educated in the schools of Round Prairie Township and Fairfield, and is now residing with his parents in the city of Fairfield. Through industry and judicious management, Mr. Gilmer increased his possessions until he now owns three large and handsomely improved farms, well stocked and fitted out. Two of these farms lie adjacent in Round Prairie Township and aggregate nine hundred and sixty acres; the other is situated in Cedar Township and contains three hundred and sixty acres, making a total of thirteen hundred and twenty acres, besides which he has a homestead plat of six acres with a fine residence in the city of Fairfield. The original cost of the city property was \$6,000 but has increased in value since coming into possession of its present owner who has added many improvements thereto. The farming lands, judging from the present prices of real estate (which are now low) are worth from \$35 to \$40 per acre.

Mr. Gilmer is a Republican but has never songht any political office. He once served a term of two years as a member of the Board of County Commissioners, but accepted the office against his wish and inclination and could never again be induced to serve in a public position. His wife is a member of the Christian Church and has been connected with that denomination for many years. It is with pleasure that we present to the readers of the Album this brief sketch of the life work of Mr,

Gilmer, who has been a resident of Jefferson County for fifty-three years and is one of the very few left of its earliest settlers. His life has been a busy and useful one, and he is now at the age of seventy-three years, still active, both mentally and physically. He removed to the city expecting to lay aside all business and secure relief from the care of his three large farms, but he still finds himself doing as much work as a man of middle age ordinarily performs.



LFRED JOHNSON, residing on section 13, Locust Grove Township, Jefferson County is the owner of a fine farm of three hundred and sixty acres, and in connection vith its cultivation is engaged in raising fine stock. Mr. Johnson is of Swedish birth and is a son of a Swedish farmer and stock-buyer, Yohnz Johnson, who spent his entire life in his native land, dying in 1845. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Choron, survived him some twenty years.

Alfred was a lad of twenty years when he left the Fatherland for America. In company with three companions, he crossed the Atlantic in a sailing-vessel and after a voyage of twenty-one days landed in New York City. He immediately quitted the Eastern metropolis and sought a home in the West, his destination being Jefferson County, Iowa, where a colony of Swedish emigrants had located some years previous. He had been liberally educated in his native land but in no other way, except by the possession of a determined will and energy, was he fitted for the battle life. His eash capital consisted of but twenty-five cents, yet undaunted by the formidable task which lav before him, he sought work and laid the foundation for future success. For some time he was employed as a farm hand, continuing that labor until he could engage in business for himself.

In Fairfield, in 1865, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Mrs. Lucinda Johnson, a native of Sweden. She came to this county in 1846. By her former marriage she became the mother of five children: Washington, who is married and resides in Madison County, Iowa; Laura, now Mrs. Wincrist, of Holridge, Neb.; Larkin, who is married and resides in Portland, Ore.; Charlie, a resident of Madison County, Iowa; and Esther, who is married and living in Ringgold, Iowa. Unto Alfred Johnson and his worthy wife have also been born five children: Mary, now Mrs. Walker, of Nebraska; Ed, who is married and makes his home in Polk Township; Hannah, at home; Etta, now Mrs. McClarey, of Keokuk County, Iowa, and Carrie.

Mr. Johnson is truly a self-made man, his success in life being due entirely to his own efforts. He is numbered among the substantial citizens of defferson County, having considerable property, including the three hundred and sixty-acre farm mentioned at the beginning of this sketch. The first year after his marriage he resided in Fairfield Township, but in 1866, removed to Locust Grove Township, purchasing a partially improved farm of eighty acres, the nucleus of his present landed possessions. He also devotes considerable attention to stock-raising. In his political affiliations, Mr. Johnson is a stanch Democrat, and socially, is a member of the Odd Fellows society of Brookville. The duties of citizenship he faithfully discharges, his business he attends to promptly and efficiently as is indicated by his success. Those who know, him respect him for his upright life and the friends of the Johnson family are many.

ILLIAM McCRACKIN was born April 11, 1804, in Armstrong County, Pa., and was reared in that county, his parents being of Scotch-Irish descent. He learned the hatter's trade but devoted his attention to farming, merchandising and hotel-keeping.

In 1829 Mr. McCrackin was married to Miss Mary Ralston, who was also born in Armstrong, County, October 26, 1808. She was the daughter of David Ralston and Agnes Sharp, the latter being the first white child born in that part of Pennsylvania, and it may be observed that her father, Andrew Sharp, was killed by the Indians while taking his family to Ft. Pitt for protection, and he is buried in Pittsburg.

For a quarter of a century Mr. McCrackin made his home in Indiana, Pa. In the antumn of 1855 he started with his family for Nebraska. Going to Pittsburg in wagons, he embarked on a steamboat with wagons, horses, etc., for St. Louis, at the latter place disembarked and proceeded north and west as far as Fairfield where, the weather becoming too cold for comfortable traveling, it was decided to stop. Every house in Fairfield was occupied, and the only way shelter could be obtained was to buy a house.

Mr. McCrackin died May 7, 1857, and Mrs. McCrackin decided to remain in Fairfield, where she lived until her death, on July 27, 1888. Both were members of the United Presbyterian Church. Unto Mr. and Mrs. McCrackin were born ten children, eight of whom grew to mature years; Jane, wife of, Dr. William Anderson, of Indiana, Pa.; David Ralston, who died in Fairfield, February 6, 1890; Nancy S, wife of Capt B. F. Crail; Mary A.; William W. and Joseph R., both living in Butte City, Mont.; Eliza M. and Alexander.

Mrs. McCrackin sent all her sons to the support of the Union, in the late war, the youngest being only thirteen and one-half years old. On the first call for troops, David, who was in St. Louis, enlisted in the First Missouri Infantry, and served with that regiment for his term of enlistment, being in the battle of Wilson's Creek; he then enlisted in the Fourth Iowa Cavalry, and was mustered out the following year. He served as Deputy Provost Marshal for a time, and then enlisted in Company 1. Forty-fifth Iowa Infantry, and was made First Lieutenant; he remained in that regiment until it was disbanded. William served with David in the Fourth lowa Cavalry, and upon being discharged from that regiment be enlisted in a Pennsylvania regiment and after the expiration of that enlistment he served in the Navy as Master's mate on the Mississippi River, until the end of the Rebellion; Joseph, though only a boy, served in the Eighth Iowa Cavalry; Alexander enlisted in the Navy and served on the Mississippi River with Capt. William R. Wells for a year; he then entered the Naval Academy, and is now in the Navy.



ANFORD M. BOLING, agent for the Uni-

ted States Express Company at Fairfield, Jefferson County, was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, December 30, 1834, and is a son of William and Julia (Grimsley) Boling, both of whom were natives of Virginia. The parents of our subject were married in their native State and in an early day emigrated to Muskingum County, Ohio. After reaching man's estate Mr. Boling learned the plasterer's trade which he followed in pursuit of fortune throughout life. In his political affiliations he was a Democrat.

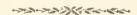
Our subject is the only one out of five children living in Iowa. The family once numbered eleven children, of whom he was the third in order of birth, but six have been called from this life. He received his education in the old subscription schools common at that early day and at the age of ten years began working at the plasterer's trade with his father. His life was unmarked by any event of special importance until in August 1862, when he enlisted in Company F, of the One Hundred and Twenty-second Ohio Volunteers. He was immediately commissioned Second Lieutenant and with his command joined the army of the Potomac. Passing through Virginia, as far as Winchester, they commenced to fortify that place and while thus engaged Mr. Boling contracted typhoid fever, resulting in almost total blindness, from which he has only partially recovered. He went home to be treated and while away, his regiment participated in the great battle of Gettysburg. Having rejoined his command in Martinsburg, Va., he started on the Mine Run campaign, but after marching a time through the mud and enduring untold hardships, the project was abandoned. Mr. Boling was Acting Adjutant and on the call for an officer and

four men to go to Columbus. Ohio on detail service, he was selected. From that time until his discharge on December 30, 1864, he remained in the capital city of Ohio. His duties there were very arduous, it being a part of his labors to pilot recruit soldiers from Columbus to southern posts.

In January, 1865, Mr. Boling first set foot on Fairfield soil. In the years which have come and gone since that time he has had no occasion to regret his choice of a location, for he has formed many ties of friendship which bind him to the place with cords of love which he would not sever. During the first five years after his arrival he was in the employ of the American Express Company, but his health so failed him that he was compelled to change his occupation and for a time he worked at the plasterer's trade. This was followed by one year spent as a contractor and in January, 1874,he entered upon the duties of the office of Auditor of Jefferson County, in which capacity he served the people acceptably for six years. His worth and ability having been tested and found to be in merit even above what his friends had anticipated, in 1879, he was honored with an election to the State Senate and served in that body during the sessions of 1880 and 1882. In the first Assembly, he was Chairman of the Committee on Penitentiaries, which originated a bill creating the office of warden in the penitentiary at Animosa. He was the active spirit in securing an amendment to equalize the good time earned by convicts. Up to this time counties could vote on public improvements only at general elections, and as a result when one party championed any public enterprise, the other felt bound to oppose. It thus became difficult for a county even to erect a court house, and it was through the instrumentality of Mr. Boling that an amendment was passed permitting such questions to be voted upon either at general or special elections. During the session of 1882, he was Chairman of the committee on Public Buildings and secured the passage of a bill appropriating a half million to complete the State Capitol. Former appropriations had been so small that they were largely consumed in paying the salaries of those selected to look after their expenditure and in the passage of this bill Mr. Boling performed an important work. In 1883, after retiring to private life, he became agent for the United States Express Company at Fairfield, in which capacity he has since served, covering a period of seven consecutive years.

Mr. Boling has also been called upon by his townsmen of Fairfield to represent them in the Council and has served in the honored position of Mayor of the city. He accepted the latter office in order to assist in securing for the city, control of the water works, which up to that time had belonged to a corporation. In all his public life he has been faithful to every trust reposed in him and has won the confidence and regard of even his political enemies. He cast his first vote for Buchanan in 1856, but since that time has been a supporter of the Republican party. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic and Odd-Fellows fraternities and to the Grand Army Post of Fairfield, of which he is a charter member.

Mr. Boling chose as a life companion Miss Hester A. Younkin, their marriage being celebrated on the 17th of January, 1865. Mrs. Boling is a native of Muskingum County, Ohio, and with her daughter. Bessie, their only child, carries on a millinery store in Fairfield. Mr. Boling is one of Fairfield's most highly esteemed citizens and it is with pleasure that we record his sketch in the history of his adopted county.



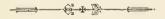
LMER A. HOWARD, Vice-President of the lowa State Savings Bank of fairfield, is a native of the city which still continues to be his home. He was born on the 18th of July, 1858, his parents being Levi and Elizabeth (Cook) Howard, who are numbered among the early settlers of Jefferson County, and still reside in Fairfield, llis father was a native of Indiana and his mother was born in Ohio, and on another page of this volume a sketch of this worthy couple appears.

The early educational advantages of our subject, acquired in the public schools, were supplemented by a course in the Axline University, of Fairfield,

and he was thus fitted for a useful and busy eareer. In 1885 he was appointed Indian Agent by President Cleveland, for the Pima, Maricopa and Papago Indian tribes of Arızona. He held that position two and a half years, during which time he met with many interesting experiences, but at the expiration of that period resigned. Later he was appointed Agent for the Kiowa Indians, but he did not accept and returned home. In 1888 he became a partner in the boot and shoe business with Ed Hunt, which connection continued uninterruptedly until July 1, 1890, when the partnership was dissolved. Mr. Howard retiring. In the spring of 1890 the Iowa State Savings Bank was organized, and he became its Vice-President.

On the 26th of March, 1883, in this city, Mr. Howard was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Mary L. Lamson, and their union has been blessed with two children, sons—Nathaniel, who is now six years of age, and Hubert, a babe of one year.

In political sentiment Mr. Howard is a Democrat, and is a member of the County Board of Supervisors. He is a prominent member of the Masonic order, belonging to Clinton Lodge, No. 15. A. F. & A. M.; McCord Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M., and Jerusalem Commandery, No. 1, K. T. He has now a handsome competency as the result of his energy and good management, and is connected with one of the leading financial institutions of this part of the State.



ON. EDWARD CAMPBELL, Jr., a farmer residing in Fairfield, was born in Washington County, Pa., on New Year's Day of 1820. His parents were Robert and Mary (Hindman) Campbell. The father, who was also a native of Washington County, was descended from Scoteh-Irish ancestry, his parents being natives of Belfast, Ireland, while the family was originally of Scottish origin. They were Presbyterians of the old school, and the family gave to the world a long

race of divines of that faith. The mother of our subject was born in Cecil County, Md., and belonged to an old family of that State, which was established by English colonists several generations remote. When Mr. Campbell's parents settled in Washington County, that region was only just being opened to civilization. His father owned a new farm in the timber, and when Edward was but a child, was killed by accident. Educational advantages were necessarily limited, and the first school our subject attended, was held in a log house with a clay floor. No glass appeared in the windows, but instead the light was admitted through sheets of paper that had previously been used for writing lessons, and then oiled and fastened to the openings in the sash. Hard labor was his portion from early youth, but being studious and ambitious to acquire knowledge, he made the best possible use of his opportunities which had improved as time progressed. Supplementing his school privileges with personal effort at self-culture, he acquired a thorough English education, and a fair knowledge of the classics.

In March, 1841, when twenty-one years of age, Mr. Campbell was married in Alleghany County, Pa., to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of John Moore, and a native of the county in which their union was celebrated. The succeeding five years be spent in farming in the Keystone State, and in 1846, removed to Pittsburg, where he was employed six years as chief clerk in the office of the Prothonotary, and Sheriff, and was also clerking in a bank. He was subsequently elected to the offices of Prothonotary and Sheriff of the county, and the term of his official service extended over fifteen years. In 1865, he came to Iowa and settled in Cedar Township, Jefferson County, where he engaged in farming and stock-growing. He extended his purchases of real estate until he now has a fine farm of nine hundred and sixty acres in one tract, situated six miles southeast of Fairfield. He continued his residence in Cedar Township until 1879, when be removed to the city, where he now resides.

In early life Mr. Campbell was a Whig, and voted with that party until 1850, when he joined the Democrats, and really began his political life in active opposition to Know Nothingism and to

the principle of protective tariff. While a resident of Cedar Township, he served as School Director many years, and in 1871 was elected to the State Legislature, serving in the session of 1872, and in the extra session of the General Assembly of 1873. In 1885, he was appointed by President Cleveland to the office of Marshal for the southern district of Iowa, and held the office for four and a half years. For many years our subject has been an active and influential worker in the cause of Democracy, having served ten years as chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, and devoted much time and considerable capital to the support of his party and its principles.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Campbell was blessed with eight children, four sons and four daughters, of whom five are now living: Amelia, the eldest, died in infancy; John M. resides in Virginia City, Nev., where he edits the Daily Enterprise; Mary Belle is the wife of N. S. Bright, a hardware merchant of Fairfield, Iowa; Alice is the widow of Joseph M. Atchison, late a lawyer of Pittsburg, Pa., and now resides with her father in Fairfield, being at present employed as clerk in the post-office; Robert died in infancy; Anna Cora is the wife of Samuel C. Farmer, Jr., of Chicago; Colin E. resides in Des Moines; and William Clifford died in Fairfield, in December, 1887, at the age of twenty-seven years.

Mr. Campbell has been an industrious student from his early youth, and possesses scholarly attainments of a high order. His reading has been varied and extensive, and as he is blessed with a retentive memory, and a taste for the intellectual, he has familiarized himself with the works of the best writers of ancient times, of the middle ages and the modern period, and possesses a versatility of knowledge rarely found in one who has made his own way in the world, and who has never enjoyed the advantages of a collegiate education. During his residence of thirty years in Iowa, Mr. Campbell has acquired an extensive acquaintance among the leading men of the State of all parties. In the course of his business relations he enjoys the reputation of being upright and honorable in a marked degree, and of being liberal and free-handed whereever he can aid any worthy public enterprise. Socially, he is deservedly popular. Possessing as he does such a varied fund of general information, and a quaint humor that is irresistible, he is always entertaining in conversation and a welcome companion.



AMUEL M. MORRIS, a farmer and stockraiser residing on section 6, Harrisburg Township, Van Buren County, is a native of Hardin County, Ky, file was born January 14, 1827, and was the fifth in a family of eight children, who graced the union of Henry Morris and Jane Mark. The father was born in North Carolina in 1796, and in his youth removed from his native State to Kentucky, where he was reared to manhood and married. He is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Van Buren County. lowa, the month of June, 1838, witnessing his arrival in the community. He entered eighty acres of wild land on Cedar Creek, in what is now Cedar Township, and afterward, by purchase, added one hundred and sixty acres, placing the entire amount under cultivation. As he obtained the first from the Government it was consequently in its primitive condition, but he succeeded in transforming it into a highly improved farm, whose well-tilled fields vielded bim a good income as the reward of his labors. His death occurred on the old homestead. February 8, 1870, at the age of seventy-four years. For many years Mr. Morris had been an active member of the Methodist Church and he possessed the full confidence and high regard of his many acquaintances. His wife, who was a most estimable lady, survived him but eight days. The children born unto them were: Elizabeth, wife of I. L. V. Howard, of Cedar Township; Mary, deceased wife of William Masterson, of Van Buren County; Margaret, deceased; William a carpenter, of Hustonia, Mo.; Samuel M., whose name heads this sketch: George F., a farmer of Cedar Township; Alex II. and Henry T., who are also engaged in agricultural pursuits in Cedar Township.

As a representative of one of the pioneer families of the county and as one of its most worthy citi-

zeps, Samuel Morris deserves special mention in this volume. Since eleven years of age he has been a witness of its growth and progress, has aided in its development and watched with interest its advancement and the work which places it in the front rank among the counties in Iowa. He acquired his education in the district schools of the neighborhood and amid the wild scenes of pioneer life with its excitements and pleasures, its hardships and privations, he spent the days of his boybood and youth. On attaining to mature years, he bade good-by to the parental home and started out in life for himself, choosing as his occupation the the pursuit to which he was reared. He began operations on a forty-acre tract of land given him by his father, and in a short time he extended its boundaries by the purchase of forty acres of timber land. After clearing and improving the same he had opportunity to make an advantageous sale which he did, and then bought three hundred and fifty-two acres of land lying in Washington and Harrisburg Townships, his present farm.

In 1854 Mr. Morris was united in marriage with Miss Charlotte A. Robbins, of Van Buren County, daughter of William C, and Laura (Fuller) Robbins. Her father was a native of Vermont, born October 25, 1804, and in his native State passed his youthful days. He was married, however, in Allegany County, N. Y., to Miss Laura Fuller, of the Empire State, born December 27, 1812, by which union there were born three children: Esther, wife of John Klise, of Harrisburg Township; Mrs. Morris, and Martha, who died when about four years old. The parents are numbered among the pioneers of Van Buren County having since 1844 made their home in the neighborhood, where they have won as the result of their upright lives the respect of all who knew them. The father's work here on earth is now ended, he having died September 20, 1890, and his widow is passing the evening hour of life surrounded by the tender care of her children.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Morris have been born five children: Edmund, who wedded Miss Mary Lefter and is now living in Pierceville; J. Q., who married Miss Alice Woods and resides on the home farm; Livingston; Henry F., who died when sixteen months old; and William W. Livingston and Will-

iam are yet with their parents. Mr. Morris is an active Republican in politics and is an influential member of the county conventions, to which he is frequently sent as a delegate. As a citizen. he is true to every duty devolving upon him and ever ready to aid in works of public improvement or such enterprises as are calculated to benefit the community. As a business man he is undoubtedly a success, being now ranked among the substantial farmers and stock-raisers of the community. In the management of his farm he displays good business ability, enterprise and push, all of which are essential to a prosperous career. His residence in Van Buren County covers a period of fifty-two years, and those who have known him from boyhood have been witnesses of his entire life, as well as his acquaintances of later years, are numbered among his stanchest friends. Those who have seen the development of his character know him to be a man of sterling worth, meriting the high esteem of all.



OHN CAVIN, deceased, was one of the early settlers of Van Buren County, having in the year 1836 settled within her borders. He was born in Prince Edward County, Va., in 1788, and during his early manhood enlisted as a soldier in the War of 1812. Soon after the close of that struggle he went to Tennessee where he married Miss Judah Mann, who was also a native of the Old Dominion, born in 1790. The young couple began their domestic life in Tennessee, where they remained until 1834, in which year they made a location in McDonough County, Ill. Two years later, however, they crossed the Father of Waters and in the Territory of Wisconsin, as it was then known, began making a home, their place of location being in Harrisburg, Township, Van Buren County. The Indians had not then left for their homes further West, but were frequent visitors in the settlement and rattlesnakes were often unwelcomed companions. The country round about





abounded in wild game, wolves and other animals were killed in the vicinity of the settlement and hardships of which we know nothing were to be borne.

Eight children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Cavin—Irena who became the wife of Manswit Leffler, settled in this county and died in 1881; Lucinda, widow of Harry Alexander, is living in Van Buren County; Andrew J. died during the service while in the Mexican War; Margaret A. is now Mrs. Sturdivant of Bonaparte; Melvina married James Harrington of California; John is living in Mahaska County, Iowa; Julinda became the wife of William Saddler and died in Van Buren County; and Matilda is the wife of Moses Smith, of the same county.

Mr. Cavin was one of the sturdy pioneers of this region and will be remembered by many of the early settlers. He developed a farm and made for himself a comfortable home but nine years after his arrival in the community he was called to the home above. His wife survived him until 1861. Both were members of the Baptist Church and earnest workers in the Master's vineyard.



BRAHAM STANFORD, a retired farmer and respected citizen of Fairfield, Jefferson County, claims Pennsylvania as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Allegheny County, June 17, 1815. Isaac Stanford, his father, emigrated with his family to Delaware County. Ohio, about 1817, becoming one of the early settlers of that region, but within a few days both parents and two children died. Our subject was then about three years of age. Four children lived to mature years, but only two still survive: A braham and his brother David, who has been a carpenter, merchant, and farmer.

Little advantage did our subject receive in his youth, but hard labor fell to his lot, and in return he reaped little or no reward. Probably, however, this was the means of developing a self-reliance and en-

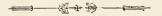
ergy which have characterized his mature years, and been important factors in his success. On the death of his parents, he was bound out to a farmer for whom he worked until attaining his majority, when he started out in life for himself without a cent which he could call his own. He secured a position as a farm hand at \$10 per month, and labored on in that way until coming to Iowa. Believing that he could better his condition in the West, in 1839, he floated down the Ohio and up the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers to Peoria, whence he made his way through Henry County to Cedar Township, Jefferson County. The land in that township had just come into market, and on his return trip Mr. Stanford stopped at Burlington, and entered one hundred and twenty acres of the same. The following winter he was engaged in splitting rails in Illinois. For some time he was undecided whether to return to Ohio or remain in the West, but having entered his land in Iowa, he at length determined to come to this State, and acted upon his resolution in February, 1840. Not an improvement had been made, and while a cabin was in process of erection, he boarded with Joel Bradshaw. He spent the day in superintending the work, but in the evening devoted himself to the enjoyment of the society of Mr. Bradshaw's daughter, Miss Nancy. The acquaintance proving mutually agreeable and ripening into a warmer regard, they were married on the 9th of February, 1841. The lady was born in White County, Tenn., March 19, 1825. and when eight years of age, accompanied her parents to Illinois, whence they removed to Jefferson County in 1838.

Mr. Stanford and his wife began their domestic life on the farm which he had entered, and increased their possessions by the purchase of an additional forty acres. At length having sold, he bought a claim four miles east of Fairfield, of one hundred and twenty acres which he entered, fenced and improved. He also sold this farm, after which he started West, but a few days travel sufficed to convince him that he preferred Jefferson County to any other locality as a place of residence, and he returned and purchased a claim of one hundred and thirty-five acres in Liberty Township. This he also entered and improved, and later traded for a

farm of one hundred and ten acres in Cedar Township, upon which he lived until he retired from active business life, and removed to Fairfield in 1882. He still owns ninety six acres of valuable land which yields him a good income.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Stanford was blessed with a family of eight children: Isaac F., the eldest, enlisted in October, 1863, as a member of Company B, Nineteenth Iowa Infantry, and was wounded at the battle of Prairie Grove, Ark. However, he recovered from his injury, but while on the way to join his regiment at Brownsville, Tex., he took the measles and was consequently off duty for some time. Again he started to join his comrades, but having to march some thirty miles through mud and rain, when not yet entirely recovered, he took a backset and died in Brownsville; Joel J., the next yonnger, is a farmer of Nebraska; Chloe S, is the wife of Samuel Doughty, a Free Methodist preacher: Mary (), is the wife of Haden Doughty, a farmer of Lockridge Township; Vesta A, is the wife of David Boley, of Locust Grove Township; Ella K, is the wife of George Moore, a farmer of Nebraska: John F. is a farmer of Locust Grove Township: Abraham L. is a cabinet-maker of Fairfield.

Mr. Stanford has held the office of Township Assessor, and several school offices. He cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. William Henry Harrison, and continued to support the Whig party until 1856, since which time he has been a staneh Republican. He has done not a little to develop the county by improving farms, and has ever been a loyal citizen. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church, of Fairfield.



RANMORE W. GAGE, the oldest early settler of Fairfield now living, is a native of the Green Mountain State. He was born in Hartford, Vt., on the 29th of May, 1828, and is a son of Ebenezer S. and Electa (Wallace) Gage. His father was born May 5, 1803, in Bangor, Me., and when six years of age went to live with an

uncle, his father having been drowned. In early life he went to Vermont and learned the shoe maker's trade, which he there followed for five years and afterwards engaged in the same line of business in Acworth, N. H. On the 30th of May, 1827, he married Miss Wallace, who was born in New Hampshire, February 2, 1807. In 1838, they removed to Alton, Ill., where for a short time Mr. Gage was engaged as a superintendent in purchasing supplies for a seminary near that place, but in December, 1839, he brought a stock of dry goods to Fairfield and began operations merchandizing in this city. The following year, while on his way to St. Louis to buy goods, he was robbed of \$600 which crippled him in business and he turned his attention to other interests, purchasing a claim of one hundred and sixty acres on which his son now lives and thirty of which is now included within the city limits. He was a man of good education and did much toward the settling up of the State. He served as Deputy County Treasurer of Jefferson County and from 1844 until 1848 was Postmaster of Fairfield. In political sentiment he was a supporter of the Democratic party and socially was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He took a deep interest in all public enterprises, gave liberally toward the support of such interests as he believed would benefit the community, and was regarded by all as a worthy citizen. Both he and his wife were members of the Congregational Church. His death occurred May 29, 1859, and his wife still survives him and yet enjoys a tolerable degree of health. There were only two children of the family-Theodore S. who was born in Fairfield, August 30, 1844, and Cranmore W.

Since eleven years of age our subject has been a resident of Jefferson County, and when a lad of fourteen years he took charge of the farm which his father had entered and which he has operated continuously since. At the age of sixteen, in company with others, he took a number of horses to Des Moines and sold them to the Inlians. The now beautiful capital city was then a mere collection of soldier's eabins and gave no promise of becoming of much importance. Mr. Gage is accounted a first class farmer and stock-raiser as can be seen from a glance at his place. Everything is in

excellent order and the entire surroundings indicate thrift and enterprise. In his business he is associated with his brother and together they own one hundred and fifteen acres of highly improved land which is well stocked and furnished with every thing necessary to a model farm.

In Jefferson County, Mr. Gage was joined in wedlock with Sarah J. Black, the marriage ceremony being performed on the 12th of September, 1855. The lady was born in Adams County, Ohio, November 6, 1828, and is a daughter of Moses and Nancy (Glasgow) Black, who were also natives of Adams County, and of the old Covenanter stock. In 1841, they removed to Brown County, Ill., and in 1844 to Jefferson County, Iowa, locating in Des Moines Township. Mr. Black was the first County Judge of this county and in politics he was first a Whis, afterwards an Abolitionist and later a Republican. He died in 1867, at the age of sixty-six years, and his wife, who was born in 1809, died in 1883. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church and lived consistent Christian lives. In their family were six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom Mrs. Gage is the eldest. and Mrs. Gage are parents of four children-Frank S. who is employed as station agent at Beard, Tex.: Edward M., a lumber dealer of Chicago; Fred W., a lumber dealer of Hiawatha, Kan.; and Charles II., who is engaged in the dairy business in Fairfield.

Both Mr. Gage and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, and in the social world are held in high regard. He has served as Marshal, Vice President and is now President of the Old Settlers Association. His residence in this county covers more than half a century and embraces seven years of territorial rule as well as the entire State government. He has seen the county transformed from a vast and unbroken prairie, inhabited mostly by red men, into homes of a civilized people, whose farms are equal in fertility and improvement to any and whose towns are characterized by an energy and enterprise unknown to the older cities of the East. Mr. Gage has shared in the hardships and trials of pioneer life, but time and industry have overcome those difficulties and he now ranks among the substantial citizens of the community. In the early days they had to live principally upon corn bread and wild game which was then plentiful, and had to go thirty miles to mill.

In political sentiment Mr. Gage is a Republican, and though he has always felt a lively interest in the success of that party he has never aspired to any public office. In agriculture he has always taken deep interest and served four years as a director of the County Agricultural Association, and for three years was superintendent of the grounds when important improvements were made.



ON. WILLIAM LEROY S. SIMMONS. who is extensively engaged in stock-raising on section 12, Locust Grove Township, Jefferson County, first set foot on Jowa soil in 1842, at which time he made a settlement in the township of which he is now a resident. However, he did not make a permanent location until 1853. A native of Clermont County, Ohio, he was born in 1822, the fourth child in a family of five children that graced the union of Adam and Sarah (Hitch) Simmons. Throughout his entire life Adam Simmons followed farming, and in Ohio his death occurred in 1828. His wife long survived him, dying in 1875. They were pioneers of the Buckeye State, and lived upright lives which won them the respect of the entire community.

W. L. S. Simmons was but six years of age when his father died. He continued to make his home upon the farm, but in his youth learned the brickmason's trade, which he followed during his residence in Ohio, and for a short time after coming to Jefferson County. With a desire to benefit his financial condition and to provide for himself a home, he came West. In 1845 he pre-empted eighty acres of land on section 3, Locust Grove Township, and began developing a farm, but afterward traded that for a sixty-acre tract on section

12. With land upon which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made, he found that he had no easy task before him, but of a determined nature and possessing unremitting industry, he would not be deterred from his purpose, but overcame the obstacles in his path and worked his way upward to a position of affluence.

Returning to his native county in 1852, Mr. Simmons was joined in wedlock with Miss Sarah Weaver, who was born in Ohio, and is a daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Robinson) Weaver. Her parents were natives of Virginia, but at an early day emigrated to Ohio, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. Weaver was called to his final rest in 1863, having survived his wife several years.

In true pioneer style, on a farm but little improved, Mr. and Mrs. Simmons began their domestie life, and by their united efforts have secured a comfortable home, in which may be found not only the necessaries, but many of the luxuries known to this age. Their union was blessed with seven ehildren, but only four of the number are now living: Eben Frank, the eldest, is an attorney-at-law of Fairfield, Iowa; Charles Walter acquired his literary education in the schools of Mt, Pleasant, being graduated from the academy of that place, and then began fitting himself for labor in foreign missionary fields. He was graduated from the Garrett Biblical Institute, of Evanston, Ill., in 1888. and the same year married Miss Luella Bartlett, of Mt. Pleasant, and started for India, where he has since been engaged in missionary labor, being sent to that field by the Methodist Church. Owing to failing health he returned to Iowa, and is now at home. Sarah Belle and Nancy Wright, the two daughters of the family, are still with their parents.

Mr. Simmons may truly be called a self-made man. The farm which he now owns and operates embraces two hundred and twenty-seven acres, all under a good state of cultivation, and he also has considerable money invested in fine stock. He is making a specialty of the breeding of full-blooded Short-horn cattle and Poland China hogs, and has done not a little for the advancement of the grade of stock in the county. In other ways he has also

been identified with the county's interests. Every enterprise of merit finds in him a supporter; he is a friend to all social, educational and moral interests, and is a generous contributor of charitable and benevolent work. He and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Brookville, and their upright lives, which are in harmony with their professions, win for them the confidence and regard of the community. Mr. Simmons has served on the School Board, has been Township Clerk, and in 1876 ably represented his district in the Iowa Legislature. Socially, he is a member of Abingdon Lodge, No. 104, A. F. & A. M. As an early settler of the county he bore all the hardships and trials of pioneer life, but may well feel honored that he had a part to perform in the work of progress and development which places Jefferson County in its present exalted position of to-day. When he settled in this community Fairfield was only a small trading post, and Keokuk and Burlington were the nearest markets. Wild game, which was then very plentiful, furnished many a meal for the settlers. The Indians were still frequent visitors, and much of the land was was still unclaimed. The traveler of to-day can scarcely realize that in less than a half a century all this change has been brought about, and the pioneers, who wrought the transformation, certainly deserve unlimited commendation.

In early life Mr. Simmons was a Whig, and on the formation of the Republican party he joined it, and has since been a supporter of its principles.



ILLIAM F. DOWNING, who carries on farming on section 16. Buchanan Township, is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Jefferson County. His father, Anthony Downing, a native of Berkeley County. Va., was born August 12, 1818, and when a young man and poor made his way to the Territory of Iowa, locating in Jefferson County in 1839. He made a claim, which was transformed into the farm

upon which our subject now lives, and on which he remained until his death. In his early life he engaged in teaming, but after his removal to the West devoted his time and energies to agricultural pursuits and the raising of stock. His first home in the county was a rude log cabin, but as his financial resources were increased he built a brick house, which later was replaced by the commodious residence now upon the old homestead. When the gold excitement of California was at its height, he made a trip to the Pacific Coast, where he remained, engaged in mining, for five years. His efforts as a farmer and stock-raiser were erowned with success, and although he was in very limited circumstances when he came to the county he became one of her substantial citizens. Mr. Downing was twice married. By his first wife, whose maiden name was Rachel Keltner, he had four children. For his second wife he married Miss Harriet C. Wagner, who was born in Morgan County, Va., August 19, 1824, and was a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Sapp) Wagner, also natives of Virginia, where they married and spent their entire lives. They were the parents of seven children, three of whom are yet living-Mrs. S. Downing, Mrs. Abram Bush and Mrs. Anthony Downing. The mother died at the age of forty-five years, but the father reached the advanced age of eighty-four years and was a second time married. He was a tanner by trade.

Our subject was one of a family numbering but two children, and his brother, Ulysses W., died at the age of fourteen years; William F., the elder of the two, was born on the farm which is still his home, on the 8th of May, 1861. His school privileges were very limited owing to the sickness of his father, which necessitated his remaining at home to eare for the farm and since the death of his father, which occurred when he was eighteen years of age, he has had the entire management of affairs. By his neighbors and friends he is regarded as one of the leading young business men of the community, for he displays much ability and thoughtfulness and energy in the discharge of the duties connected with his home life. He now superintends the cultivation of a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres, which is well furnished with

good improvements and everything necessary to the model farm of the nineteenth century,

On the 6th of February, 1889, Mr. Downing was united in marriage with Miss Clarinda M. Hupp, who was born in Virginia, November 14, 1865. She died after a short but happy wedded life of httle more than a year's duration, leaving an infaut daughter who bears her name.

In political sentiment Mr. Downing is a supporter of Republican principles. As every true American citizen should do, he feels an interest in political affairs and keeps himself well informed concerning the issues of the day. His entire life has been spent upon the Downing homestead and the fact that those who have known him since his boyhood days are numbered among his warmest friends, speaks well for him as an upright citizen and man of sterling worth. The family have been residents of the county for more than half a century and the honored father of our subject was one of its representative citizens and is numbered among the respected pioneers. He will be remembered by many of our readers and is well worthy of mention in the history of his adopted county, in whose growth and prosperity he ever felt a just pride.



EORGE II. SPENCER, who resides on section 8, Penn Township, is numbered among the honored pioneers of Jefferson County, where he has made his home since 1839. Great indeed have been the changes which have taken place since that time, and it may well be esteemed an honor to have been a witness of the transformation, but to have been identified with the work as long as Mr. Spencer has been, is a privilege of which but few can boast. The county owes to its early settlers a debt of gratitude which can never be fully repaid, but we can cherish their memory in our hearts while we perpetuate their lives by written record.

The worthy gentleman whose name heads this sketch was born in Niagara County, N. Y., March

30, 1830, and is a son of George and Catherine (Horton) Spencer. His father was a native of Hartford, Conn., born September 29, 1793. Being left an orphan at a tender age, he was bound out to a blacksmith, with whom he worked until attaining his majority. Hitherto he had received no educational advantages, and now he determined to at least acquaint himself with the common branches. This he did, and afterward devoted himself to acquiring a competence. He purchased one hundred acres of land in New York, turned his attention to farming, and procured for himself a helpmate in the person of Miss Catherine Horton, whom he married on the 14th of October, 1823. The lady was a native of Wayne County, N. Y. Some seven years later they removed to the Territory of Michigan, where Mr. Spencer opened up a new farm, and in 1839 became residents of Penn Township, Jefferson County, Iowa, where he made a claim of two hundred and forty acres of Government land. Again, with characteristic energy, he began transforming the wild land into fields whose fruitfulness would provide for his wants, and had made a comfortable home before his death, which occurred on the 9th of September, 1862. His first wife had died January 16, 1829, and two years later he married Polly Gillett, who survived him some twenty-two years. She was born in 1803, and died at the advanced age of eighty-two. By the first marriage were born four children, but our subject, who was the youngest, is the only one now living. The others were: DeWitt, Cynthia Ann and Mary 1. The children of the second marriage are: Elaphilet, of Penn Township; and Cynthia J., now Mrs. Coop, of the same township.

For years Mr. Spencer was a member of the Baptist Church, and one of its most active members. He was liberal with his means in support of the Gospel, and his religion formed a part of his everyday life, prompting him to deeds of kindness and acts of charity. His heart and hand were in the work, and whatever he could do to aid in its advancement he cheerfully performed. In his early life he was a Whig and a stanch Abolitionist, and was one of the first four to vote for the Abolition party in his township. He then became a Free-Soiler, and when the Republican party was formed

to prevent the further extension of slavery at once esponsed its cause. However, he did not live to see the curse banished from the land. As a citizen he was faithful to every duty, and his name is inseparably connected with the progress of the county. He helped to lay out the city of Fairfield in 1839, and in the years which followed prior to his death was ever found in the foremost ranks in any enterprise calculated to benefit the community.

Our subject was a lad of eight years when he accompanied his parents on their removal from the Empire State to Joliet, Ill. He came with them to Jefferson County in 1839, and in the pioneer schools of that day acquired a limited education, but he has become a well-informed man by reading, experience and observation. The hardships and privations incident to pioneer life fell to his lot in boyhood. He has to assist in the arduous labor of developing a farm, and has felt the pangs of hunger, for it was oftentimes difficult to procure bread stuffs, and frequently the crops were insufficient for the needs of the family. He remained at home until twenty-nine years of age, when he began life for himself in the occupation to which he was reared, His first purchase of land consisted of a forty-acre tract, upon which he made his home for eleven years, when he removed to his present place of residence. A log house and small barn constituted the improvements at that time, but a pleasant frame residence has since been erected, while eighty acres of highly cultivated land pay to him a golden tribute.

On the 14th of October, 1857, Mr. Spencer was united in marriage with Miss Diana Thomas, who was born March 12, 1828, in Ontario County, N. Y. The wedding was celebrated in Richland County, Ohio, and eight children graced their minon—Mary Anna, born May 6, 1859, died on the 1st of September of that year; Theodosia, born November 14, 1860, is at home; Arloa, born September 21, 1862, died August 30, 1863; William A., born February 9, 1864, died September 20, 1865; Charles B., born September 30, 1865, married Ina J. Hurd, by whom he has one child, and is engaged in farming in Penn Township; Louisa, born February 8, 1867, is successfully engaged in teaching school; Sylvester M., born January 16,

1869, died March 15, 1871; Lochiel T., born August 18, 1871, died March 29, 1886. The children have been provided with good educational advantages, and two of the number have been students of the Pleasant Plain Academy. Mr. Spencer, his wife and children, are all members of the Howard Grove Baptist Church, in which he holds the office of Deacon. He has also been a licensed preacher for fourteen years, and is one of the most faithful and earnest workers of his home congregation.

In politics, he is a stanch Republican, and an ardent Prohibitionist. By his vote and voice he supported the amendment, and in every way possible he aids in the promotion of the temperance sentiment among the people. He is widely known throughout the county, and the high regard in which he is held is justly merited by his Christian character.



YRUS N. FOLKER, who resides on section 9, Farmington Township, is one of the substantial farmers and extensive land-owners of Van Buren County and is also a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the county. Years have come and gone until more than half a century has passed since George W. Folker, his father, accompanied by wife and children, made a settlement in this community which then formed a part of the Territory of Wisconsin. In that period of time great changes have taken place, the work of progress and civilization has been carried forward and wonderful transformation has been wrought, much of which bears upon it the impress of the enterprise and ceaseless activity of the Folkers.

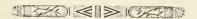
Our subject was but a babe when he came to the county. He was born in Perry County, Pa., January 26, 1836, and in 1838 was brought to Iowa by his parents, George W. and Elizabeth (Ruggins) Folker, who were also natives of the Keystone State. His father was a mechanic by trade but for a number of years followed the hatter's

trade in Pennsylvania and after his emigration to Van Buren County, lowa, in the autumn of 1838, he engaged in farming, Entering one hundred and forty acres of land from the Government he cleared, developed and improved the same, making a good farm, upon which he lived until his death in 1851. His wife survived him a number of years, dving in 1874. Unto that worthy couple were born nine children and the family circle is vet unbroken. In order of birth they are as follows: John H., a retired farmer, of Lamar, Mo.: Charles, a retired farmer, of Memphis, Mo.: Catherine, wife of C. Blatterman, of Clarke County, Mo.; William, a stock raiser, of Acasto, Mo.: George W., a money loaner, of Farmington; Ambrose who is engaged in farming and stock raising in Clarke County, Mo.: Cyrus N., the subject of this sketch; Joseph R., who is also an agriculturalist, of Clarke County, Mo.; and Mary, now Mrs. Huggins, of Lamar, Mo.

The educational opportunities afforded in a new settlement are not very great and as Cyrus Folker was reared among the wild scenes of Van Buren County, his scholastic training was necessarily limited. His father died when he was a lad of fifteen years and he remained at home assisting his mother until twenty-six years of age, when, in 1859, he made a trip into Colorado. However, he soon returned and continued farming operations in Van Buren County until 1864, when he went to Idaho, where he was successfully engaged in mining for three years. Having acquired some wealth, in 1867, he returned to this county and made investments in real estate here. In the spring of 1870, he purchased the farm which has been his home continuously since. At that time it comprised about three hundred acres of but partially improved land but the boundaries have since been extended until six hundred acres in one body pay tribute to his care and cultivation, while another forty acres yields him support. Those who are acquainted with Mr. Folker and know something of his characteristics and the habits of his life, need not to be told that every thing about his home is kept in first-class order. The farm is divided into fields of convenient size by good fences, useful and ornamental improvements have been made, the latest farm machinery has been purchased and the best grades of stock have been introduced. In fact to the latter branch of his business he devotes much attention and is accounted one of the leading stock-raisers of the county.

In 1870, Mr. Folker was united in marriage with Miss Sarah A. Perry, of Clarke County, Mo., daughter of Gideon and Mary (Humphrey) Perry, who, like their daughter, are natives of Illinois. Six children have been born of this union, namely: Mary E., wife of Noah Boyer, of Farmington; Ida A., wife of Herden Boyer who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Farmington Township; Lula D., Stella M., Ervin A, and Charles E.

Mr. Folker is a member of the United Brethren Church and his wife belongs to the Methodist Church, and in politics, he is a Democrat. ever been a supporter of churches and other laudable enterprises, feeling a deep interest in any thing that pertains to the welfare of the county which has so long been his home. From his boyhood he has been identified with its agricultural interests and in many other ways has aided, in its development and improvement. The county is dear to him for the many pleasant associations connected with it concerning his boyhood and youth; for the friendships he has here formed in later years and for the pleasant home which it has afforded him. It has also witnessed the greater part of his business undertakings and has seen the progress which he has made, advancing from a position of comparative humbleness to one of first rank, in which he is surrounded by wealth and all the comforts which go to make life worth the living.



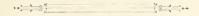
ILLIAM B. KERR is engaged in carpentering in Bonaparte, Iowa, and is doing a good business in that line, which results from his efficiency and the prompt and faithful manner in which he keeps all contracts.

Mr. Kerr is a native of Pennsylvania. He was born in Armstrong County, on the 20th of December, 1813, was a son of Robert Kerr, a native of

New York, and a grandson of William Kerr, who was born in Ireland, but in the eighteenth century left his native land, crossing the Atlantic to America. Our subject is therefore of Irish extraction. He acquired his education in the subscription schools of his native county common at that day, and as the age of seventeen years was apprenticed for a term of three and a half years to the trade of a carpenter and joiner, receiving \$3 per month and board. However, at the expiration of three years he had mastered the business and was released from the contract, after which he was employed by one of the firm at \$2.50 per day. After following his chosen occupation for a number of years in the East, he determined to try his fortune beyond the Mississippi, and chose the Territory of Iowa as the seene of his future labors. He built a keel boat, loaded it with all his worldly possessions, attached the same to a raft, and in 1843 floated down the Ohio River from Pittsburg, Pa., to Louisville, Ky., where he found that further progress was impossible on account of the river being blocked with ice. Deterred from his purpose of making the journey by water, be then sold his keel boat and boarded a steamer, on which he sailed to Nauvoo, Ill., where he spent the remainder of the winter. The following spring he carried out his original idea of coming to Iowa, and made a location in Bonaparte, where he has since continued to reside. A carpenter by trade and an expert workman, his services were in constant demand, for emigrants at that time were ponring rapidly into the county, and he was called upon to erect many homes for the early settlers.

Mr. Kerr has been twice married. Ere leaving the State of his nativity he was joined in wedlock with Miss Susie Johnson, by whom he had five children, three yet living, namely: Hiram, William and John. He was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife not many years after they had become residents of Van Buren County, her death occurring in 1851. His second union was with Miss Cynthia Robb, and that marriage was also blessed with three children yet living—Robert, Harry and Fred.

In politics, Mr. Kerr is a stanch supporter of the Democracy, and feels a deep interest in the success of that party. He cast his first Presidential vote for Andrew Jackson, of whom he was a great admirer. He keeps himself well informed on all topics of general interest, whether political or otherwise, and is a representative citizen who is ever willing to aid in the advancement of enterprises calculated to upbuild the community in which he lives. Many of his characteristics are such as to win him high regard, and by the people among whom he has spent some forty-six years he is greatly respected. Mrs. Kerr, who was a most estimable lady and whose friends were almost innumerable, died in 1885.



OHN II. ESHLEMAN is a leading eitizen of Des Moines Township, Jefferson County, residing on section 3, where he is engaged in farming. Pennsylvania is the State of his nativity, and his birth occurred in Bedford County, in 1833. He was the second in a family of five children, whose parents, Samuel and Susan (Iloover) Eshleman, were natives of Lancaster County, Pa. Their marriage was there celebrated, after which Mr. Eshleman engaged in farming in connection with work at his trade as a stonemason. With the hope of providing a better home for his family, in 1847, accompanied by wife and children, he emigrated to the new State of Iowa, and the same year purchased eighty acres of land, the farm upon which our subject now resides. Three log cabins had been built thereon, which constituted almost the entire improvements. He was a man of energy and ability, not afraid of work, and in consequence soon had a good home. He continued to reside in Jefferson County until his death, which occurred in February, 1879. A respected citizen, the entire community mourned his loss and shared in the deep grief of the family. His wife, who was a worthy helpmate to him, crossed over the dark river in 1873. Of their family four are yet living, namely: J. H., of this sketch; Susan, now Mrs. Ebe, who resides in California; Martin, a resident farmer of Des Moines Township; Eliza, now Mrs. Teeter, of the same township.

The first fourteen years of his life our subject spent in Bedford County, Pa., where he acquired a good common-school education. Accompanying his parents to Iowa in 1817, he was inured to hard labor in aiding in the development of a farm, but his boyhood experience proved profitable to him in that he developed a self-reliance and knowledge of the work, which have been important factors in his success in after life. Throughout his business career he has carried on farming and to a considerble extent has also engaged in freighting.

In 1858, in Jefferson County, Mr. Eshleman was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Garber, who was born in Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of John and Sarah (Albaugh) Garber, who were also natives of the Keystone State. The year 1843 witnessed the arrival of that family in Liberty Township, Jefferson County, Iowa, but the parents are both now deceased. Mr. Garber died in 1859. and his wife some twenty years later. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Eshleman were born four children vet living: Mary, now Mrs, McCartney of Locust Grove Township: Jane, at home; Ann, now Mrs. Kinney, of Wapello County, and Samuel, at home. The mother was called to her final rest in 1887, and in April, 1889, in Jefferson County, Mr. Eshleman wedded Mary Elmaker, a native of Pennsylvania, whose parents were Jacob and Catherine Elmaker. Her family came to Jefferson County in 1838, making a location in Des Moines Township, but both husband and wife are now deceased.

Since his first marriage Mr. Eshleman has resided upon one farm. He is numbered among the pioneers of the county, having for forty-three years made his home within its borders. The hardships and trials of pioneer life are not unknown to him, and in the difficulty of developing wild land he is not unversed. The main trading points in that early day were Kookuk and Ft. Madison, and as the roads were bad, it was often difficult to make the trip, especially in the spring time, but all this has since passed and only the memories remain, together with the honor which is justly given to those who bore the ardners task of laying the foundation for the present prosperity of the county-

Mr. Eshleman always did his part. He is now ranked among the representative citizens of the county and among its progressive farmers. His possessions embrace ninety-three acres in Des Moines Township, and fourteen acres in Locust Grove Township, all of which is well improved and provided with good buildings. In politics, he is a Republican, and has served as Supervisor of his township for two terms. He was also a member of the School Board, and both he and his wife are members of the German Baptist Church.



HARLES McGUIRE, a gentleman of trish descent, engaged in farming on section 3, Lockridge Township, Jefferson County, is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Iowa of 1839, and for forty-three years he has made his home in this vicinity. Born on the 12th of August, 1817, in Butler County, Ohio, he graced the union of Michael McGuire and Elizabeth Hinesley. The McGuire family was founded in America by the great-grandfather of our subject at a comparatively early day in the history of the colonies. Michael McGuire was born in North Carolina, and reared to manbood upon a farm. After his marriage, which was celebrated in his native State, where the lady of his choice was also born, he removed to Ohio and the home was there gladdened by the presence of six children. He developed a farm from raw land in the Buckeye State and gained a livelihood therefrom for twenty years, after which he sold out and removed to Randolph County, Ind., locating near Winchester, where he spent the remainder of his life. He closed his eyes in death in 1828, and his loss was mourned by the entire community. His good wife survived him some eighteen years and died at the home of her son Charles in Iowa, in 1846. The children born unto Mr. and Mrs. McGuire in Ohio were: Samuel, who died in Indiana; Thomas, whose death occurred in Missouri; Sarah, who became the wife of George Driver, and died near Rome, Iowa; Charles, of this

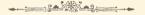
sketch; Naney, wife of Joseph Hinesley, of Indiana, and Mary, wife of Alvin Chatterton, of McPherson, Kan. In Indiana, the family circle was increased by the birth of a daughter, Elizabeth, who is now the wife of Andrew Cloyd of North Manchester, Ind.

In the manner usual to farmer lads Charles Me-Guire spent his boyhood days and during three months in the year—the winter season, he was permitted to attend the subscription schools, which was the only scholastic training he received. His father dying when he was quite young, to a great extent he was thrown upon his own resources and to provide for his maintenance he learned the tanner's trade. At the age of sixteen he began working as a farm hand and continued to serve in that capacity until 1839, when following Horace Greeley's advice he left his old home for the West, locating in what is now the city of Burlington, then a mere hamlet on the bank of the Mississippi. The succeeding autumn he removed to Rome, Henry County, which continued to be his place of residence until 1847, when he came to his present farm. Only do the pioneers know of the hardships and privations borne b; the frontier settlers. Means of communication with the outside world were very inellicient, traveling was difficult in those days and they thus were forced to struggle along, unaided save by the assistance they rendered one another. Again, the work of developing and improving a farm from the raw prairie was no easy task and Mr. McGuire suffered the added difficulty of poor health for about three years after his arrival in lowa. He is now the owner of a good farm, but in 1847, when he made a purchase of one hundred and ninety-four acres. there was but little resemblance between that tract and his home of to-day. A little cabin constituted the improvements, but with characteristic energy the work of development was carried forward and in due time the boundaries of the farm were extended until it embraced forty additional acres. We find the Indians frequently visiting the settlement in that early period which witnessed the arrival of Mr. McGuire in the county, and wild game of all kinds was plentiful, but it has now become an honor to be numbered among the pioneers and he can forget the difficulties and trials which he encountered in the pleasure of knowing that he has had a hand in producing the present prosperity which characterizes Southeastern Iowa.

On the 9th of July, 1846, Mr. McGuire was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Margaret Ross, daughter of Sullivan Sutherland and Mary Ann (Junkin) Ross, both of whom were natives of Kentucky, whence they removed to Indiana. Her father was reared in Lexington, Ky., and at the age of twenty-one removed to Indiana, where he entered land and on the 10th of July, 1823, in Rush County, married Miss Junkin. They removed to Missouri in 1831, and later became residents of Quincy, Ill., where the death of Mrs. Ross occurred. The family afterwards settled on the bank of the Mississippi, just opposite Ft. Madison, lowa, and in 1834, became residents of the eity of Burlington. Four years later we find them residing on a farm near Lockridge, where Mr. Ross built and operated a mill. The gold excitement drew him to California in 1851, but two years later he returned to lowa, and settled near Rome, Henry County, whence they removed to Eddyville, Wapello County, where he died in 1857. He was twice married, by his first union he had six children and by the second, four children were born. William J., the eldest of the family, is living in Reno County, Kan.; Nancy, wife of S. J. Bonnafield, died in California; Margaret, born May 27, 1827, in Rush County, Ind., is now Mrs. McGuire; Thomas E., died in 1851; James II., and Eliza J., the two remaining children of the first marriage are also deceased. Mr. Ross was twice elected to the constitutional conventions of lows, and was a prominent and influential citizen of the State.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. McGuire numbers five children, as follows: Mary E., who was born in February, 1850, and is now the wife of Henry Smithein, a stock raiser of Nevada; Thomas R., born in 1851, married Sarah Madden, of Brighton, lowa, and is now living in Greenfield, Adair County; Charles S., born in 1854, is located in Lyon County, Kan.; William M., born in 1859, resides on the old homestead and assists his father in operating the same; Samuel, born in 1862, makes his home with his parents. Good common-school advantages were offered these children, that they

might be fitted for the active duties of life and by the discharge of the same become useful citizens. The mother of the family is a member of the Presbytenan Church. Mr. McGuire is a Democrat in politics and frequently serves as a member of the county and congressional conventions. His opinions are of weight in those assemblies and he is considered an influential member of that party. He cast his first Presidential vote for Martin Van Buren. Several times he has been called upon to serve in public positions, for four years he held the office of Justice of the Peace, two terms acted as Assessor and for eleven years has been a member of the School Board.



UGUST WALGREN, a farmer residing on section 9, Lockridge Township, Jefferson County, was born on the 11th of September, 1827, in Sweden. Most of his family were engaged in agricultural pursuits but his grandfather was in the government service, inspector of government land. His father in his youth learned the tailor's trade which he followed for many years. He also operated a farm for some time and could turn his hand to almost any kind of labor. In 1826, he married Miss Christina Walgren. His own name was Peter Samuelson, but our subject took his mother's name. Mr. Samuelson continued business operations in his native land until his death, which occurred in 1850. Soon afterward the family came to America and made a settlement in Burlington, Iowa, where they remained one year. There were five children in the family, the eldest of whom is August, the subject of this sketch; Caroline died in Jefferson County; John went to California in 1852, and was last heard of in 1864 when he started home, but he never reached his destination and it is supposed that he was murdered while on a Mississippi steamer; Andrew, a resident of Burlington, is in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Onincy Railroad Company. He served in the First Iowa Infantry

during the late war and was Sergeant at the battle of Wilsons' Creek. Lewis Peter entered the service in the First Nebraska Regiment and after being wounded received his discharge. Later he reenlisted in the Seventh lowa Cavalry, was made Sergeant and remained a faithful follower of the old flag until the close of the war. He is now living in Ft. Davis, Tex.

Our subject spent the days of his boyheod and youth in his native land and the year succeeding his arrival in America, was united in marriage with Miss Anna Peterson, who came to this country in 1849. Their union was celebrated in Burlington, June 24, 1851, and the succeeding autumn they sought a home in Jefferson County, locating in Lockridge Township, where Mr. Walgren purchased sixty acres of land. That tract was covered with timber, deer and smaller wild game was to be found in abundance and the Indians were yet frequent visitors in the settlement. Not a furrow having been turned upon his land, he had to begin at the very first to develop a farm and for ten years he devoted himself exclusively to work in that line in which period a great transformation was wrought. changing the hitherto uncultivated tract into rich and fertile fields which yielded abundant harvests.

But in the meantime events were shaping themselves which changed his mode of life. The Civil War was in progress. His country needed men and no longer could be resist the appeals made for volunteers but with his heart in the cause and himself ready to give up his life if need be for his country, he entered the service on the 19th of October, 1861, as a member of Company M, Fourth lowa Cavalry. His regiment was engaged in warfare against the guerrillas in the Southwest and although their duty did not win them fame as other service might have done, it was none the less arduous or important. On account of the hardships and exposures incident to that life, Mr. Walgren was taken with bleeding at the lungs and became so weak that he had to be lifted on his horse. At length he was granted a sick furlough of thirty days but it took twenty-eight days to reach St. Louis and so his time was extended. When he again reported for duty he was made ward master in the hospital at Keokuk and was transferred to the One Hundred and Sixty seventh Veteran Reserve Corps. After three years and two months he received his discharge, the war baving then been brought to a successful termination.

After his return home, Mr. Walgren acted as traveling minister for some eleven years in Iowa, and also spent two years in Michigan and one year in Illinois, in the same capacity. His labors were ardnous but his interest in the work allowed him little rest until at length, in 1873, broken down in health, he had to retire to his farm for recuperation. Five years later he removed to his present home where he owns and operates a good farm of three hundred and forty-five acres, on which may be found good buildings, all necessary improvements and a commodious and tasty residence just completed. In connection with the operation of his land he operates a stone quarry and also devotes considerable attention to the raising of fine stock. making a specialty of Short-horn cattle and Belgium horses. With no capital save a young man's bright hope of the future he started out in life. The New World furnished attractions for him and he resolved to here seek his fortune. Choosing the West as the scene of his labors he began operations, determined to succeed if he could accomplish success by honorable methods. Almost a third of a century has since come and gone, and in the exercise of his business talents and by industry, perseverance, and above all, by fair and honest dealing, he has won a handsome competence, and gained the respect and good will of all with whom he has come in contact. His life work is worthy of emulation and with the hope that some one will be inspired with renewed efforts by the perusal of this brief sketch, we insert it in the volume of his county's history. Socially, Mr. Walgren is a member of George Strong Post, No. 19, G. A. R., of Fairfield. In his earlier years, his views were in harmony with the principles of the Democratic party but ere he had attained the right of citizenship his ideas underwent a change and he cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont. The Republican party has since found in him a stalwart supporter.

We have said little concerning Mrs. Walgren who has been a true helpmate to her husband along life's journey. For thirty-nine years she has shared

with him the joys and sorrows, the adversity and successes which checker the life of men and by her assistance and enconraging words has done not a little for his prosperous efforts. Their union has been blessed with fourteen children, the eldest of whom, Andrew W., is now living in Salina; Albert is at home; Anna R., is now a resident of Wyoming where she owns some land; Arthur W., and Joseph O., are also living in Wyoming; Emma F. is the wife of Mr. Krumpltz; Lewis is located in Denver, Col.; Henrietta lives in Wyoming; Wesley, Franklin, and Hannah May, are still at home. The other members of the family are deceased.

The children have all received good educational advantages, thus being fitted for the practical duties of life, and like their parents are members of the Methodist Church. The family, so widely known throughout Jefferson County, is well worthy of representation in this volume.

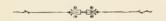


OHN HOSTETLER, a representative farmer residing on section 10, Lockridge Town-ship, Jefferson County, has been a witness of the growth of Iowa during almost its entire existence as a State and in the onward march of progress has been found in the front France is the land of his nativity and September, 1810, the date of his birth. His parents, Peter and Margaret Hostetler were born and reared in the same neighborhood in France. The father died when John was about nine months old and he was left an orphan at the age of sixteen. Six children were born unto that worthy couple but only two of the number are now living. died in France; Barbara, widow of Jacob Eicher, is living in Washington County, Iowa; Abraham died in Henry County; Peter and Christian died in France; and John completes the family.

The life of our subject has been one of unremitting toil until within the past few years, when, having acquired a competency, he is enabled to lay aside the more arduous labors and enjoy the fruits of former service. He began to make his own way in the world at the early age of ten years, when he commenced work at herding sheep which he continued some five years. In 1825, a lad of fifteen summers, he began the weaver's trade which he followed until his emigration to America in 1837. Attracted by the opportunities afforded young men for advancement in that country, he braved the dangers of an ocean voyage in the slow moving sail vessels which then took passengers across the Atlantic, and embarked for the New World. He made his first location in Wayne County, Ohio, where for a year he followed his trade of weaving. He then engaged in various pursuits whereby he might earn an honest dollar, including wood chopping and other laborious tasks. Some years passed by in that way and in 1848, proceeding by river. he came to the new State of Iowa and from the Government purchased one hundred and sixty acres of wild land on section 10, Lockridge Township. His first home, a log cabin, still continues to be his place of residence but in his farm great changes have taken place. The land, which at the time of his purchase was covered with brush and timber, has all been cleared and plowed and its boundaries have been extended, until now three hundred and one acres pay tribute to his care, and cultivation.

In the year of his arrival in Iowa, Mr. Hostetler led to the marriage altar Miss Fannie Ernst, a native of Germany, who bore him one child, but both mother and babe were laid away in the same grave. In 1857, he formed a matrimonial alliance with Catherine Bossard, a native of France, and unto them have been born six children, four of whom are yet living. Joseph, the eldest of the family, who was born April 18, 1858, is now renting the old homestead and in the operation of the farm displays excellent business ability. He is an intelligent, enterprising young man who already has won an honored place in the regard of his many friends. He possesses the energy, thrift and other necessary qualifications which in time will secure him a position in the front rank of his fellow citizens, and the high esteem of his friends will ever remain with him. The younger children of the family are Katie, wao was born August 10, 1859, and is now the wife of Chris Mowery, of Davis County, Iowa; John, who was born March 12, 1861, and is now located in Oregon; and Sarah, at home. Her birth occurred May 18, 1866, and the two other children of the family died in youth.

Mr. Hostetler is a friend of education and provided his children with such advantages as would fit them for the practical duties of life. He and his family belong to the Omish Church and in politics, he has ever supported the Democratic party but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. Many changes have occurred since he came to the county, at which time Iowa gave little promise of her present prosperity. In this neighborhood game of all kinds was to be found in abundance and furnished many a meal for the settlers; the great part of the land was still unclaimed and the homes of the pioncers were widely seattered. No one feels a greater pride in the advancement which has been made than Mr. Hos tetler, who for forty-two years has resided in Jefferson County.



RCHIBALD GILCHRIST, contractor and builder of Fairfield, has followed his present business since the age of twenty-two years, and in the pursuit of his chosen trade, has done not a little for the upbuilding and advancement of this community. He was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., January 1, 1837, and was the fourth in order of birth in a family of eight children, whose parents were Joseph and Eliza (McAllister) Gilchrist. His parents were both of Scotch descent, and were natives of the Keystone State. His father was twice married, his first union being with a sister of his second wife, and unto them were born two children. By the second marriage eight children were born, as already stated, and of the complete number, nine are living. Having engaged in farming in Pennsylvania until 1868, Mr. Gilchrist then removed to Van Buren County, Iowa, where he and his wife spent their last days. His death occurred at the age of seventy-eight years, and his wife departed this life when ten years younger. They were members of the Presbyterian Church, were people highly esteemed by their many friends, and in politics, he was a Whig, and later a Republican.

Although reared to farm life, Archibald Gilchrist determined to engage in some other pursuit as his life work, and at the age of twenty-two years began learning the trade of cabinet-making and carpentering, at which he became a proficient workman. In 1861, he married Eliza Kirkpatrick, but she survived their union only about a year.

Having lost his wife, and with no home duties to bind him, Mr. Gilchrist followed his patriotic impulses, and in August, 1863, enlisted in the service as a member of Company F, Sixty-third Pennsylvania Infantry. He joined the army of the Potomae at Culpeper Court House, Va., and was with the Third Army Corps until its consolidation with the Second Army Corps, which was commanded by Gen. Hancock. He participated in many skirmishes and a number of important battles, including the engagement at Mine Run, the battles of the Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Spottsylvania, the siege of Petersburg, and the capture of Lee at Appomattox. Through his entire service he was never wounded or taken prisoner, and on the 18th of July, 1865, was honorably discharged at Pittsburg.

When the war was over, Mr. Gilchrist returned to his home and engaged in the undertaking and cabinet-mrking business in Madison, Westmoreland County, Pa. He was again married November 6, 1867, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary M. Clendenin, who was born in Westmoreland County, June 9, 1840, and is a daughter of David and Nancy (Barr) Clendenin, who were also natives of the Keystone State. By occupation her father was a farmer, and followed that business throughout his entire life. He died at the age of sixty-six years, but his wife is still living in Missouri, and has now attained her eightieth year. Of their family of eight children, the wife of our subject is the fourth in order of birth.

The year 1869 witnessed the removal of Mr. Gilchrist from his native State to Greenwood, Jackson County, Mo., where he worked at cabinet-making

and undertaking for some five years, at the expiration of which time we find him en route for lowa. Making a location in Fairfield, in 1874, he assisted in building Parsons College, and a number of other buildings. He then spent two years in a furniture factory, since which time he has devoted his time and energies to his present business, that of con tracting and building. Thoroughly conversant with the trade, capable of planning and superintending the work, and conscientious in the fullfilment of all contracts, he has won the confidence and regard of the community, and thereby secured a liberal patronage, which he justly merits. He was bridge builder for the Chicago, Burlington & Quiney Railroad for two years, was the builder of the Savings Bank, and has creeted several of the finest residences of Fairfield, including that of Mrs. Henn's and his own home. In April, 1890, he admitted to partnership in the business, W. S. Cook, and the firm of Gilehrist & Cook ranks first among the contractors of Fairfield. They employ about ten men and their trade is constantly increasing.

The Gilchrist home is the abode of hospitality, and our subject and his worthy wife hold an enviable position in the social world. Their union was blessed with no children of their own, but they reared an orphan child, Erie R. Mr. Gilchrist has served as a Director in the Fairfield Building and Loan Association. In politics, he is a Republican, having supported that party since casting his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860.



ON. BENJAMIN R. VALE, President of the Farmers' & Traders' Bank, of Bonaparte. Van Buren County, is well and favorably known throughout Southern Iowa. He sa representative of the best class of citizens—one wno feels an interest in public affairs and cheerully performs any labor which will promote the general welfare of the community. His birth occurred on the 4th of June, 1848, in Jefferson County, Ohio, and he came to Iowa in 1850 and

to this county in 1856. His primary education, which was acquired in the public schools, was supplemented by a course in the Academy of Birmingham, Van Buren County, and in 1868 he entered the Monmouth College, of Monmouth, 111., being graduated, on his completion of the classical course, in 1873. It was his intention then to take up the study of law. In fact, he had made partial arrangements to enter the law department of the Iowa State University, but circumstances so shaped themselves that he gave up that idea, turning his attention to other pursuits. He is now engaged to a considerable extent in stock growing in Harrisburg Township, and has met with good success in that line. As before stated, he is connected with the Farmers' & Traders' Bank, of Bonaparte, Iowa, as its President, and the success of that institution is due in no small degree to Mr. Vale, who possesses good business ability, energy and a straightforward manner, which wins the confidence of all with whom he comes in contact,

It was in February, 1874, that Mr. Vale led to the marriage altar Miss Julia Biddle, daughter of Dr. Biddle, of Kirkwood, Ill., one of the prominent physicians of that town. They began their domestie life in Harrisburg Township, but in 1885 he built a residence in Bonaparte and removed his family to that town, the cause of the removal being his wife's health. There were four children born of their union, one son and three daughters -Anne R., May B., Margaret E. and Bruce Rex. Mr. Vale has the honor of being President of the National Anti-Horse Thief Association, Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and in the social world are held in high regard. In politics he is a stanch supporter of Republican principles, having east his ballot with that party since attaining his majority. In the fall of 1887 he was nominated by his party for the office of State Senator and triumphantly elected, representing his constituents in the Upper House faithfully and well. He proved an influential member of the Legislature and gave his support to all measures calculated to aid the general community. The school interests of the community have engaged his attention, he having served for eight years as Secretary and seven years as President of the School Board. He is also connected with several stock breeding associations, and is now President of the National Swine Breeders' Association, which is beneficial in developing stock and shaping legislation. The public and private life of Mr. Vale, alike, are above reproach. He is a man of sterling worth and strict integrity, with many commendable characteristics, and it is with pleasure that we present this brief sketch of his life to the readers of the ALEUM.



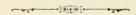
HARLES D. FULLEN, of the firm of Jones & Fullen, attorneys at law of Fairfield, Iowa, was born in Agency City, Wapello County, this State, on the 8th of July, 1860, and is the son of John and Maggie (Sage) Fnllen. His father, who is of Irish descent, was born in New York City, and his mother, a native of Indiana, belongs to an old Virginia family. Mr. Fullen, Sr., came to Jefferson County, Iowa, in 1855, when yet a single man, and here married Miss Sage. He removed with his young wife to Wapello County in 1859, and is still residing in Agency City, but the mother of our subject died in February, 1886.

Charles D. Fullen received the advantages of a liberal education, continuing his studies in the Iowa Wesleyan University, of Mt. Pleasant, after leaving the public schools of his native town. He then entered the Chicago University, of Chicago, and on the completion of a legal course of study was graduated from the law department of the Iowa State University, in the class of '80. After spending a few weeks in Texas, he began practice in Ottumwa, but on the 9th of August, 1882, removed to Fairfield, where he has engaged in active practice continuously since. In December, 1883, he formed the existing partnership with I. D. Jones, and the firm has taken a prominent place in the ranks of the profession.

Mr. Fullen was married in Mt. Pleasant, on the 5th of December, 1881, the lady of his choice be-

ing Miss Anna B. Julian, a daughter of M. L. Julian, now of Fairfield. She was born in Adams County, Ill. Two children grace their marriage, both sons: Fred Julian, born May 25, 1883, and Donald Donglas, who was born on the 15th of December, 1888. Mrs. Fullen was reared a Methodist, but with her husband attends the Congregational Church.

In politics Mr. Fullen is a Democrat, with all the name implies, National and State. He has been an active and influential member of that party for For four years past he has been a member of the Democratic State Central Committee for the First District, and has ever been active in conventions and in promoting the success of the party. He was the Democratic candidate for Representative at the last general election, and while the ordinary Republican majority of the district is between four hundred and twenty-five and four hundred and fifty, he was defeated by but seventy one votes. Mr. Fullen is a member of Clinton Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., and is also a member of the Odd Fellows society, belonging to Jefferson Lodge, No. 4. He is one of the rising young lawyers of the State, and has gained a fair share of the legal business of the Jefferson County bar.



ILLIAM H. MOHR, a furniture dealer and leading business man of Fairfield, has passed almost his entire life in this city, having been brought by his parents to Jefferson County when a babe of a year. Pennsylvania is the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Schuylkill County, on the 4th of February, 1857. His parents Henry and Angelina (Schoener) Mohr, with a desire to receive financial benefits and and make for their family a comfortable home, emigrated to the West in 1858. Having attained a sufficient age, William was placed in the public schools, where he acquired a good practical English education, and was thereby fitted for the duties of life. When a young man of twenty-four years he





W. W. NELSON.



MRs NELSON.



entered upon his business career, forming a partnership in 1881 with David R. Beatty under the firm name of Beatty & Mohr, dealers in hardware and agricultural implements. Their business prospered, and their connection continued until February 1, 1889, when Mr. Mohr sold his interest to his partner and embarked in the furniture business, which he still continues.

On the 18th of February, 1890, Mr. Mohr led to the marriage altar Miss Lettie J. Dewey, daughter of Ralph Dewey. Their union was celebrated in Washington, Iowa, of which city the lady is a native. Although she has made her home in this community but a short time, her estimable qualities have already won her many warm friends, and in the social world Mr. Mohr and his wife hold a high position. He is a member of Forest City Lodge, No. 37, K. P., and in his political affiliation is a Republican, having supported that party since attaining his majority. He is now doing a flourishing business as a furniture deater, and earries a stock valued at \$35,000. He has a fine assortment of furniture of the various grades and prices to meet the popular demand, and his establishment is widely and favorably known throughout the county. He has gained a reputation for fair dealing that has won the confidence and respect of all with whom he has business relations, and it is with pleasure that we record his sketch among those of the representative business men of Fairfield.



ILLIAM W. NELSON, M. D., has for thirty years been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in this community. His home is in Birmingham. He was born on November 30, 1831, in Wayne County, Ohio, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Wilson) Nelson. His father was born in Mercer County, Pa., December 5, 1790, and was descended from trish ancestry. He served in the War of 1812, and in Pennsylvania, he married Miss Elizabeth Wilson, who was born in Ireland, May 25, 1791, and who,

in her childhood accompanied her parents to this country and located in Pennsylvania. Soon after their marriage they removed in 1817, to Wayne County, Ohio, near Rowsburg, where Mr. Nelson engaged in farming until 1836, when he removed to Richland County, (now Ashland) and located on a farm near Savannah until 1845, when he traded his land in that locality for a tract in Washington Township, Van Buren County, Iowa, to which he then removed. He was a Whig, afterward an Abolitionist and in turn became a Republican. Both he and his wife were members of the Associate Presbyterian Church, but afterward joined the United Presbyterian. He died September 24, 1860, and Mrs. Nelson passed away on the 7th of October, 1858. In their family were nine children, of whom seven lived to be adults, while three are yet living-Hugh, a farmer of Van Buren County; Ann, widow of Joseph Dawson, of Washington County, Iowa, and the Doctor.

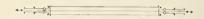
Our subject is the voungest of the family. Having attended the district schools, he was not content to consider his education then finished but through his own resources acquired the means by which he was enabled to attend Washington College for two years. His taste lay in the line of medical practice and in 1857, he went to Wooster, Ohio, where he read medicine with Drs. Day & Wilson. During the winter of 1858-9, he attended a course of lectures in the medical department of the Iowa State University at Keokuk, and the following year completed a course of study in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pa., where he graduated March 12, 1860, although he has continued a student up to the present time, keeping himself well informed on all matters pertaining to the profession, its discoveries and the advancement made in the science.

Soon after his graduation, Dr. Nelson was united in marriage on March 20, 1860, with Miss Almira Matthews, a native of Lawrence County, Pa., born July 22, 1839. Immediately after he returned with his bride to Van Buren County, locating in Pierceville, in the summer of 1860, where they began their domestic life. On the 19th of August. 1862, he was commissioned by Gov. Kirkwood as First Assistant Surgeon of the Fifteenth Iowa In-

fantry, and mustered into service by Lieut. Charles J. Ball of the Thirteenth Infantry, United States mustering officer, September 14, 1862, at Keokuk. He joined his regiment at luka, Miss., but soon afterward was taken with malarial fever and lay in the general hospital at Corinth, Miss., some three weeks, suffering severely, and recovering, he then rejoined his regiment at Grand Junction, Tenn. In the spring of 1863, he was ordered to take charge of a smallpox hospital at Lake Province, La. by order of Gen. McPherson. After a month he was relieved and placed in charge of the Sixth Division Pioneer Corps, commanded by Capt. Davis, of the Thirty-second Illinois Infantry. Returning to his regiment in August, 1863, he had charge of the sick of the brigade when the regiments went on the march to Monroe, La. After a short sickness and an absence, on furlough, of twenty days, given by Gen. Grant at Vicksburg, he rejoined his regiment and had charge of two companies detached for duty at the arsenal near Vicksburg, and also had charge of a pioneer corps and engineer regiment commanded by Capt. John Wilson. He remained with the above command until the spring of 1864, when he was placed in charge of non-veterans and recruits of the Iowa Brigade. and had charge of this detachment until their respective commands joined them near Huntsville. Ala., when he was placed in charge of the Third Iowa Veteran Infantry, with which he remained until it was consolidated with the Second Veteran Infantry near Jones' Plantation, Ga., on Sherman's march to the sea. Thereafter, the Doctor rejoined his regiment and from December 22, 1864, until he was mustered out he was the only medical officer with the command. He participated in the battles of Corinth, Vicksburg, Atlanta, and Bentonsville, and the Grand Review at Washington, D. C., May 24, 1865, and was mustered out with his regiment at Louisville, Ky., July 24, 1865, at the close of the war. In the fall of the same year, the Doctor located in Birmingham, where he has since been successfully engaged in the practice of his chosen profession, with the exception of 1874, when with his family he visited the Pacific coast in the pursuit of health and returned the following year. He has a good record as a physician and surgeon, as is indicated by a

liberal patronage. He holds the office of Secretary of the United States Pension Examining Board, of his county, is a Republican in politics and the owner of two hundred and twenty acres of improved land. Unto himself and wife were born seven children of whom two died in infancy. Those living are as follows: Meldon W., a farmer of Lick Creek Township, Van Buren County; Nettie X.; Minnie A., wife of Allen B. Adams, of Selma; Audley E. and Mary L., who are students at Parsons College. The family holds a high position in the social world and the Doctor has won a like enviable rank in the medical fraternity. In religious sentiment the Doctor and his wife are independent, and anti-sectarian.

Mrs. Nelson's grandfather, Jacob Matthews, was born in Maryland, in 1775. His ancestors were of Alsace. France, or of German descent. He married Miss Mary Boyl, who was born in Ireland, and their family consisted of three children, one son and two daughters. At an early day they moved to Lawrence County, Pa., and located on a farm near Edenburg. He served in the War of 1812. and died at the age of eighty-four. His only son, Phillip Matthews, Mrs. Nelson's father, married Miss Nancy Book, of the same county. Their family consisted of ten children, two sons and eight daughters. One son and two daughters died in childhood. The other son, George B. Matthews, Mrs. Nelson's remaining brother, served four years in the One Hundredth Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, and was killed in the battle of the Wilderness. One sister died at maturity, and three still survive.



ENRY CLAY RANEY, attorney-at-law, of Fairfield, was born in Cedar Township, Jefferson County, on the 11th of December, 1855, and has spent the greater part of his life in this county, where he is widely known as a promising young lawyer and enterprising citizen. His parents are William and Hannah M. (Loomis)

Raney. His father, a native of Berkeley County, Va., first came to Iowa on a prospecting tonr in 1844, and two years later located in the new State, making a settlement in Van Buren County, whence he removed to Jefferson County in 1851. He here met and married Mrs. Raney, who came with her parents to the county in 1839. Her father, Nathaniel Loomis, was a native of New York, but previous to his emigration to Iowa had been a resident of Holmes County, Ohio. Both Mr. and Mrs. Raney are still living and make their home on a farm, where they settled in 1851.

The subject of this sketch, Henry Clay Raney, spent his boyhood days in the usual manner of farmer lads, and until he had attained his majority remained at home, aiding his father in the cultivation of the land. He pursued a collegiate course after attaining his majority, graduating with the first class from Parsons College, June 16, 1880. Previously he had attended the academy at Birmingham during several winter seasons, but on the return of summer he would again be found following the plough. However, he resolved to enter upon some other occupation or profession as his life work, and made choice of the law. After completing his college course, he began fitting himself for legal practice in the office of Leggett & Mc-Kemey. In August, 1882, he was admitted to the District and Circuit Courts of the State, and four years later, in October, 1886, was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States Circuit and District Courts. He continued with the firm of Leggett & Mc-Kemey until December 4, 1883, and then began practice in his present office, where he has now carried on business for seven years. He is also connected with one of the leading industries of Fairfield, being a partner in the Drain and Tile Works, in which he purchased an interest in October, 1886.

On the 8th of February, 1883, in Birmingham, Iowa, Mr. Raney was joined in weddock with Miss Mary M. Bogle, a daughter of Samuel Bogle, of that place, and a native of Lick Creek Township, Van Buren County. Unto them were born four children, two of whom are now living—William Alex, the eldest, died at the age of one month; Franklin Clay was born August 8, 1886; Ralph Bogle died

at the age of one year; and Elery Murray was born March 11, 1890.

Mr. and Mrs. Raney are members of the Presbyterian Church, and in the social world are held in high regard, having many warm friends throughout the community. In politics he is a supporter of Republican principles and has served as City Solicitor of Fairfield for four years, proving a capable and efficient officer. He possesses energy and determination, and his success in life is assured if he continues in his present course.



OSEPH A. JOHNSON, one of the leading young business men of Bonaparte, Van Buren County, now holds the position of Cashier of the Farmers' & Traders' Bank. He was born in the town which is yet his home, on the on the 27th of July, 1862, his parents being early settlers of the community. His education was acquired in the common schools of his native town, and on leaving the schoolroom he began his business career as an employe in the Post-office under J. P. Davis, with whom he remained until the year 1879. In that year he took charge of his father's business, and continued operations in that line until his father sold out, when he entered the employ of Thomas Christy, for whom he was to operate a store while his employer discharged the duties of Cashier of the Farmers' & Traders' Bank, of Bonaparte. In 1883 Mr. Johnson was made Assistant Cashier of the same bank, with which he has now been connected seven years. At the death of the Cashier, which occurred in 1887, he was promoted to that position, which he still holds. He has proved himself a worthy officer in the bank, being faithful and conscientious in the discharge of every duty, and ranks among the leading young business men of Van Buren County.

In the month of October, 1887, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Welch,

daughter of the Rev. James and Maggie (Buck) Wetch. Her father is a Presbyterian minister and a most worthy man. Mrs. Johnson was born in the Buckeye State, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. In politics Mr. Johnson is a stanch supporter of Democratic principles and does all in his power to promote the interests of his party. The home of this young couple is noted for its hospitality, and both husband and wife rank high in the social world, where intelligence and ability are the passports to society. They are now surrounded by many warm friends, and the business as well as the social relations of Mr. Johnson might well be a subject of envy.



HARLES BALDWIN and his wife, who are now residing in Keosauqua, rank among the pioneers of Van Buren County, the husband dating his residence from March, 1841, and Mrs. Baldwin from the spring of 1840. They have thus been witnesses of almost its entire growth and development, and having taken an active interest in its progress are certainly deserving of a representation in its history.

Mr. Baldwin was born in Guernsey County. Ohio. July 18, 1818, and is a son of David and Lavina (Wheeler) Baldwin, both of whom were natives of Connecticut, the former born in Weston in 1792, the latter in Bridgeport in 1795. The Baldwins are of English descent and the family was founded in Connecticut at a very early day. Six children constituted the family of David and Lavina Baldwin and are as follows: Julia, who is now the wife of Josiah Allison, of Elmira, Salina County, Cal.; Mary, widow of Judge Johnston, an eminent scholar and lawyer of ability, who was elected judge of his district and honored with a seat in the State Senate; George, who was a young man of great promise and a warm personal friend of Senator Stanford's, died in California about 1861; Harriet is the wife of O. D. Tisdale, a retired merchant of Ottumwa, Iowa; Lavina married Darwin Degalio and both died in California, "By trade, David Baldwin was a tanner and followed that business as a life occupation. He was a man' well' posted on all affairs of State and county and took an active part in politics, although he never sought or was desirous of holding office. Throughout the community he was known as Deacon Baldwin, having been a Deacon in the Congregational Church for many years. In 1817 he emigrated to Ohio, locating in Waterford, Washington County, when it was a vast wilderness and there made a home in which he and his wife spent their remaining days. Like her husband, Mrs. Baldwin was greatly beloved for her many excellent qualities of heart and hand. She lived the life of a consistent Christian and as her lot was cast in a settlement where ministers were few, on Sunday she would often take her place behind the desk in the old log schoolhouse and read a sermon to the pioneers there assembled. She died at the age of thirty-six years, mourned by all who knew her.

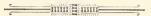
Much work and little play was the rule of our subject's early life. His education was acquired in a log schoolhouse in his native State, where he conned the rudimentary studies for about two months in the year, the remaining ten months being devoted to assisting his father in the tannery. but by study in leisure hours he gained a knowledge sufficient to teach at the age of nineteen years. After a year spent in that vocation he went to Morgan County, Ohio, where he repaired a tannery, remaining a couple of years, but the following March he turned his face Westward and in the Territory of Iowa found a home. Locating in Van Buren County, he made a contract with the firm of Lyon & Games to operate a tannery for five years, the profits of the same to be equally divided, but on the failure of those gentlemen to comply with the terms of the contract he abandoned the enterprise and entered the office of Hon. James B. Howell, under whose direction he studied law for a year. At the expiration of that time he erected a tannery of his own which he operated for ten years with good success, when he disposed of his business, having, in 1852, been elected Clerk of the District Court, lle served one term but refused a renomination, considering the duties too confining.

His next venture was in the mercantile business as a partner of Thomas Rankin, whose interest he purchased after a year and continued the business alone until 1858, when on account of the financial depression felt throughout the country he found it impossible to make collections and discontinued business. Out of employment he once more turned his attention to law and was admitted to the bar in 1859, but the gold excitement, caused by discoveries at Pike's Peak, was then at its height and he made a journey to that region, spending the summer in the mountains. On returning to Keosaugua. he formed a law partnership with Judge George G. Wright, under the firm name of Wright & Baldwin which connection continued until 1861 when the Judge was called to the bench to fill a vacancy. Mr. Baldwin was then alone in the practice of his profession until his retirement from that pursuit in 1884. He won prominence at the bar and by his professional brethren was regarded as an able lawyer, while his popularity with the people was evinced by the liberal patronage which he received.

On the 28th of September, 1844, in Van Buren County, Mr. Baldwin and Miss Rachel, daughter of John and Rachel (Seaman) Wright, were united in marriage. Their union has been blessed with six children: William W., who graduated from the lowa University and became an attorney-at-law, was for a time connected with the Hon. J. B. Hall, of Burlington, Iowa, and is now attorney for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, with headquarters in Burlington; Charles Jr., who was educated in the State University, is a practicing attorney of Salt Lake City, Utah; Lavina is the wife of Rev. J. W. Cheney, of Missouri: Lutie is the wife of Charles Lefferts, a loan and real-estate agent of Council Bluffs, Iowa; Julia is the wife of Dr. McKibben, a practicing physician of Keosauqua; and Edward died at the age of fifteen years.

During Cleveland's administration, Mr. Baldwin served as Postmaster of Keosauqua and since resigning in 1888, has lived a retired life. The succeeding winter he and Mrs. Baldwin spent in the West, passing a portion of their time in Salt Lake City and the remainder in California. They are now living in retirement at their pleasant home in Keosauqua, resting from the labors of former years

and enjoying the fruits of past toil. In early life Mr. Baldwin was a Whig and cast his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, but on the dissolution of that party he joined the ranks of the Democratic party, with which he has since affiliated.



UARLES MONROE JUNKIN, editor and junior proprietor of the Fairfield Ledger, is a native of Fairfield. He was born on the 18th of May, 1855, and is a son of William W. and Elizabeth (Patrick) Junkin, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Our subject received liberal educational advantages, having been a student in the Iowa College of Grinnell, and the Denmark Academy, of Denmark, Lee County, the first higher school established in the State. He learned the printer's trade in the office of the Fairfield Ledger, and further supplemented his knowledge of the business in the Government printing office in Washington, D.C., after which, for two years, he indulged in the experience of a tourist printer, working in various offices from New York to Salt Lake City, and from St. Paul to St. Louis. May 26, 1878, he became a partner with his father in the Fairfield Ledger, and has continued that connection to the present time, covering a period of twelve years, Since the appointment of his father in April, 1889, to the Government position which he still holds, Charles M, has assumed the editorial charge and business management of the Ledger.

On the 8th of September, 1880, Mr. Junkin was united in marriage with Miss Grace Slagle, a daughter of C. W. Slagle, the union being cele brated in Fairfield, of which city the lady was a native. In polities, Mr. Junkin is a Republican, having been actively identified with the party since attaining his majority. In 1884, he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in Chicago, and has served three years as a member of the Republican State Central Committee, during one year of which time he officiated as its Secretary. For a

period of three years he has been Secretary of the Iowa Press Association, and for a like period was Secretary of the Republican League, of Iowa. During the campaign of 1888 he assisted in the organization of eight hundred political clubs in Iowa, and in other ways aided in the interests of his party.



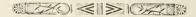
AMUEL E. BIGELOW, manufacturer of boots and shoes, is at the head of one of the oldest establishments of Fairfield, he having begun business in that line in 1858, and carried it on continuously since, covering a period of thirty-two consecutive years. Until 1870, he also carried on the leather business in connection with his other line of work, and the two have yielded him an excellent income.

The story of Mr. Bigelow's life is as follows: 1!e was born in Sutton Township, Worcester County, Mass., February 20, 1825, and traces his ancestry back to 1642, when John Bigelow emigrated from his home in England to become a resident of the new Colony, which had been established on the other side of the water only twenty-two years before. His father, Samuel Bigelow, was born in the town of Charlton, Worcester County, July 2, 1793. and having attained to mature years, was joined in wedlock with Cynthia F, Forbush, their union being celebrated October 10, 1815. The lady was born in Grafton, Mass., May 21, 1794, and her people were originally from Aberdeen, Scotland. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Humphrey Bigelow, served his country during the last four years of the Revolutionary War, entering the army when only sixteen years of age. In 1844, accompanied by his family, Samuel Bigelow removed to Washington County, Ohio, and fourteen years later he came to Fairfield, where he and his wife spent their last days. His death occurred March 10, 1882, he having attained almost the age of ninety years. The mother died March 20, 1872, at the age of seventy-eight years. Mr. Bigelow engaged in the same business which his son carries on. In

fact Samuel learned the business with his father, and for some years, as partners, they continued operations in that line.

The subject of this sketch spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native State, and on the 5th of February, 1852, made choice of a life companion, Miss Mary J. Holliday. Their union was celebrated in Marietta, Ohio. Mrs. Bigelow is a daughter of Angus McDonald Holliday, and a native of Shelbyville, Mo. Three children have been born of their union: Susan Kate, wife of Edward Hamilton, of Kansas City; and Cynthia L., widow of Dr. Samuel Hammond. of Fairfield. They lost one child, Millicent Virginia, who was born November 25, 1867, and died September 21, 1870.

In politics, Mr. Bigelow is a Republican, having supported that party many years. He has never been an office seeker, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests, but served one term as Alderman, and once as City Clerk. He was made an Odd Fellow in Ohio, being initiated into the mysteries of the order in Marietta Lodge in 1847, and now holds membership with Jefferson Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., of Fairfield. His residence in this city covers a period of more than a third of a century, and with its business interests during the entire time he has been prominently connected, in this manner aiding not a little in the upbuilding and growth of the city.



EORGE A. WELLS, resident and managing partner of the private banking house of Wells & Garrettson, has been engaged in that line of business in Fairfield, Iowa, since 1862. Long experience has familiarized him with that vocation in all its details, and he is now at the head of what is considered to be one of the safe and important moneyed institutions of Jefferson County.

Mr. Wells was born in New Albany, Ind., on the 21st of June, 1831, and is of English descentthe family having been founded in America by Thomas Wells, of England, who became one of the early settlers of the New England Colonies. His father, the Rev. Ashbel Shipley Wells, was a native of Chittenden County, Vt., born in Jericho, and having arrived at mature years, wedded Sophia H. Hastings, a native of Clinton, Oneida County, N. Y., and a daughter of Seth Hastings, of the same place. They resided in the East until 1854, when, leaving their old home, they emigrated to the West and made a settlement in Fairfield, Iowa, where the death of both parents occurred. The mother departed this life in 1876, at the age of seventy six years, and the father, who was a most exemplary man and was employed in missionary work in this State, was called to his reward in 1882, being eighty-four years of age at the time of his death.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, and it is with pleasure we present this sketch to the readers of the Albun, who, we feel, will gladly receive this brief account of the life work of one of their most illustrious townsmen. His boyhood days were spent in his native city, where he attended the common schools, after which he prepared himself at the Academy at Lodi, Mich., for the sophomore year in college. He then took up the study of pharmacy, spending six years as a clerk in a drug store in Lima, Ind. Thinking to better his financial condition, he came West in 1856, and choosing Fairfield as a location, he embarked in the drug business in this city. His efforts were successful, and he continued operations in that line until 1862, when, having acquired some capital, he began banking, which business he has followed almost exclusively since. He established a private bank and continued operations under the name of the G. A. Wells Bank until 1877, when he admitted to partnership Garrett A. Garrettson, and the firm name was changed to its present form of Wells & Garrettson, Mr. Wells continuing the resident and managing partner. The working capital of the bank is \$30,000, including surplus.

In October, 1855, in Indiana, Mr. Wells was united in marriage with Miss Priscilla D. Holmes, a native of Newark, Ohio, and a daughter of William Holmes. Unto them were born six children,

three sons and three daughters, but the former are all now deceased. Harry died at the age of ten years and Charles II, when two and a half years of age; then followed Fannie, Kate E. and Grace II., while Fred, who died at the age of one year, was the youngest.

Mr. Wells was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, his father and grandfather having both been ministers in that denomination. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party and has served as a member of the City Council, but has never been a politician in the commonly accepted significance of the term, caring nothing for official distinction. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Clinton Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M.; McCord Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M.; and Jerusalem Commandery, No. 5, K. T. Mr. Wells has every reason to be proud of his success in life, having by earnest effort, the exercise of correct business principles and fair dealing with all men, won the prosperity which is but the just reward of the labors which he has put forth. He is highly regarded by those who know him, and the confidence placed in his bank is attested by a liberal patronage.

HARLES M. THOMPSON is a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Liberty Township, Jefferson County, residing on section 26. His practical, yet progressive ideas, his energy and enterprise, make his business a successful one and place him in the front rank among the leading farmers of the community. He was born in Highland County, Ohio, September 9, 1833, and is a son of Jeremiah and Abigail (Hart) Thompson. His father was born in Chatham County, N. C., in the year 1800, and when a lad of thirteen summers accompanied his parents to Ohio. where he pursued his vocation of farming, from which he allowed himself to be diverted at times in the interest of his party, the Democratic, that he might attend to the duties of office several times conferred upon him by his fellow citizens. At length he determined to seek a home further west and on the 24th of March, 1850, landed in Jefferson County, lowa. He purchased the place known as the Cameron farm, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of cleared land and eighty acres of timber land. Here he led a peaceful life, taking a deep, yet unobtrusive interest in all the public affairs of the community. It was largely through his efforts that the Birmingham Lodge of Odd Fellows was organized. Death closed his earthly pilgrimage, which had been a happy and useful one, July 5, 1875. His wife still survives him. Their marriage was celebrated in Ohio, and their union was blessed with the following children, eleven of whom are still living: William II., now of California: Charles M. of this sketch: Jackson: Elizabeth; James Rilev; Nancy; Mary E. who died in 1880, leaving a family of five children; Lewis Harvey; Joseph: Louisa; Martha Jane and George Newton.

Charles M. Thompson accompanied his parents to lowa when a young man of seventeen years and has made his home in Jefferson County continuously since. After receiving the advantages of education afforded by the public schools, our subject, following the path marked out for him by his father, devoted himself to the cultivation of the soil in which he has been remarkably successful. He choose for a companion on life's journey Miss Sarah Jane McGuire, their union being celebrated on the 19th of March, 1851. Eleven children came to make glad the home of the worthy couple. namely: James Benton; Silas Madison; Erastus Emery, who died in 1869; Ellen; Minnie: Avery R.; Omer; Cora who died in 1869; Walter; Simon and Clark. Ellen is the wife of Samuel G. Clark and resides in Kansas; Minnie is the wife of James McGuire, a prosperous farmer of Kansas: Silas is now engaged in teaching school in Fairfield, Clay County, Kan., having completed the course of study of Oskaloosa College; Avery is a master carpenter at Denver, Col.; and Omer is superintendent of a large farm in California. The mother of this family was called to her final rest in 1880, and her death was the occasion of sincere regret on the part of a large circle of friends. She was an exemplary member of the Christian Church. The years 1855 and 1856, Mr. Thompson leased and farmed the Rutledge homestead, the widowed owner of which was the mother of Annie Rutledge, the first love of Abraham Lincoln. The union of the young couple was thwarted by the death of the lady, an event which at the time nearly de-

throned the reason of the young lawyer who was destined to afterwards fill such an illustrious place

in the history of our nation.

On the 15th of December, 1886, Mr. Thompson was again married, his second union being with Miss Clara Mealey, daughter of James and Anna Mealey, who were early settlers of Keokuk County but are now deceased. The lady is also a niece of the well known practitioner, Dr. Mealey, of Pleasant Plain. Mr. Thompson is a zealous and faithful member of the Christian Church and his wife is a follower of the Presbyterian faith. His business career has been one of marked prosperity and is an example of what may be accomplished by energy. industry and sagacity. He has become the owner of a farm of four hundred and forty acres where may be seen all the modern improvements, a comfortable home tastefully furnished, good barns and some of the finest stock to be found in Iowa; two imported Percheron Norman horses, especially demanding mention, as well as some thirty head of thoroughbred and high grade cattle now in his possession. In the past, Mr Thompson has taken an exceptionally keen interest in the growth and success of the county fair. He was largely instrumental in the organization, was for twelve years a member of the Board of Directors and his exhibits at the same have often secured for him the highest premiums. He is a Prohibitionist politically and although he is well informed on all political issues. as every American citizen should be, he has never desired the honors or emoluments of public office. However, he has served several terms as school director, a position that has afforded him an opportunity to aid in the improvement and enlargement of educational facilities. When called from this life, few men can leave a better or more honorable record behind them than the subject of this sketch-a man esteemed throughout the community for his uprightness and sterling worth.

question of secret societies Mr. Thompson is an out and out opponent of all orders, believing and advocating the idea that they are detrimental to Christianity and the best interests of society in general.

OHN BISHOP, one of the prosperous farmers of Liberty Township, Jefferson County, was one of six children born unto Sylvester and Rachel (Barker) Bishop. His father, who followed the occupation of farming throughout his entire life, was a native of West Virginia, and in that State was married in 1821. The following year he emigrated to Ohio, but afterward returned to his native State, where he spent five years, when he again emigrated westward. Making a location in the Buckeye State, he lived the life of a farmer, and at the close of an upright and useful caneer was called to his final home in 1854. On the mother's side we hear of the grandfather serving with credit in the War of 1812.

John Bishop, whose name heads this sketch, was born on the 22d of September, 1826, and grew to manhood in his native State-Ohio, where he acquired a common-school education. Having attained to years of manhood, he started out to seek his fortune, and in 1850 made a location in Van Buren County, lowa. Four years later the death of his father occurred and the management of the old homestead then devolved upon his brother Ulrich, but he survived only a short time and John then returned to his old home and brought with him to Iowa his widowed mother and Payton and Mary, his brother and sister. The other members of the family, Hiram, Sylvester and Catherine, were already residents of the State, and now the entire family were gathered together in Van Buren County. The mother long survived her husband. dying in 1876, at the advanced age of eighty-one years.

In his youth John Bishop had learned the trade of carpentering, which he followed as a means of

livelihood for about five years after his arrival in Iowa, when, in 1858, he purchased land and turned his attention to farming. In 1868 he purchased his present farm, then comprising two hundred acres, to which, in the spring of 1890, he added a a one hundred and twenty-acre tract. Well-tilled fields, good barns and outbuildings and many improvements both of a useful and ornamental character indicate the thrift and enterprise of the owner who is now enjoying the results of a life of well-directed efforts in a large and pleasantly-arranged home, which is furnished and surrounded by all the comforts which go to make life worth living.

On the 4th of March, 1851, Mr. Bishop led to the marriage altar Miss Mary E. Huffman, of Van Buren County, daughter of Burk and Mary Hoffman, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Kentucky. Mrs. Bishop has the honor of being the first white child born in Van Buren County, her birth occurring on a farm lying both in Van Buren and Jefferson Counties, on the 8th of January, 1838. Her parents came to Iowa in December, 1836, and made their home in Ft. Madison until March of the following year, when they came to Van Buren County, locating on the farm before mentioned, which continued to be their home until the death of Mr. Huffman in 1857. Beside their daughter Mary, that worthy couple were the parents of Barbara, James, Samuel, George, Hirt, John, Frederick and Robert Huffman. Five of their sons donned the blue and fought in defense of their country during the late war. Samuel was wounded at Ft. Donelson and died at home on the 22d of March, 1862; John was the commander of Company II, Fifth Iowa Infantry, and was in prison fifteen months; Fred was wounded at Missionary Ridge. Robert was taken prisoner at the same battle and died in Andersonville Prison in 1863, after being held in captivity for fifteen months. James was a member of the Missouri Militia.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Bishop was blessed with a family of nine children, but three of the number died in infancy. The surviving members of the family are Joseph Talbot, Sylvester Burk, Ann Maria, Robert, Carl and Mary, all of whom reside at home with the exception of Sylvester,

who married Emma Heald and is now a resident of Liberty Township. Carl is a graduate of Parsons College, of Fairfield, and is now employed as principal of the Libertyville Schools, while Mary, who received an academic education, is a successful teacher in the district schools.

Mr. Bishop has ever manifested a deep interest in the cause of education and has served as a School Director in his district. By reason of his long residence in the county he has become an honored member of the Old Settlers Association. He is one of the stockholders of the County Fair; in politics he is a Republican with strong Prohibition principles, and as a citizen he ranks among the best.



OHN McMILLEN, with one exception, is the oldest resident of Birmingham, Van Buren County. He was born near the boundary line of counties Antrim, Armagh and Down, Ireland, June 9, 1808, and is a son of David and Elizabeth McMillen. His grandfather was a Highland Scotchman, his parents were both of Scotch descent and he possesses much of the sturdiness characteristic of that race. His father was a bleacher by trade and followed that business during his residence on the Bann Water in the Emerald Isle. Pleasing reports of the New World and the opportunities which it afforded its people reached him from time to time, and at length he determined to try his fortune in the land of the free. In 1812, accompanied by his wife and six children, he set sail for the United States but ere the long ocean voyage was over one of the children had sickened and died and was laid to rest beneath the waves of the sea. The vessel reached the harbor of New York on a certain Friday and the following day war was declared with Great Britain. Mr. McMillen and his family continued their journey to Harrisburg, and from there to Washington County, Pa., on pack horses, where he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives. They were highly respected people and members of the Seceders' Church. Our subject has but one sister now living —Mrs. Isabella Ralston, who resides in Claysville, Washington County, Pa., being now about ninety years of age.

John McMillen spent his boyhood days at work upon his father's farm and in attendance at the common schools where he acquired a fair education. Like a dutiful son he worked for his parents until twenty-five years of age. On the 28th of February, 1833, he was united in marriage with Miss Jane McMillen, who was born in Washington County, Pa., about 1810, and was a very distant relative of his. He then turned his attention to the cultivation of the old farm, which he continued to operate until 1855, when, following the course of emigration which was steadily drifting westward, he landed in Van Buren County, lowa. For a time he engaged in farming north of Birmingham but in 1865 he changed his occupation and started upon the road as traveling salesman for William Elliott, dealer in agricultural implements, with whom he remained some fifteen years, since which time he has been engaged in the implement business for himself. He has sold all kinds of merchandise in that line from a clothes wringer to a portable steam sawmill. He was very successful as a salesman, oftentimes his sales in one year amounting to some \$20,000 worth of machinery.

Mrs. McMillen died in November, 1856. Unto them were born six children, of whom three are now living—David who succeeds his father in the implement business in Birmingham; Margaret at home; and Elizabeth who is a teacher of much ability. For eighteen years in succession she has held the position of primary teacher in the Birmingham schools, being universally liked.

Previous to 1860, Mr. McMillen was a supporter of Democratic principles, but in that year he became a Republican and in many elections cast his ballot in its support, but since the rise of the Prohibition party, has connected himself with the latter body. He and all his family are members of the United Presbyterian Church. He was married in 1862 to Mary Borland, who died in 1875. Though eightytvo years of age Mr. McMillen is bright in mind and retains well his physical vigor. In Birmingham,

not to know him argues oneself unknown, and his many friends esteem and respect him for a life characterized by honorable purpose and worthy motives.



OHN SPIELMAN. Among the worthy pioneers of Jefferson County, no one is more worthy of honorable mention in this volume than he whose name heads this sketch. While of foreign birth and education he was capable of adapting himself to the conditions peculiar to the opening up and settlement of a new country. He not only secured a good home for his family but was the means of aiding hundreds of others in a wise selection of lands for future homes.

Mr. Spielman was born in Baden, Germany, on the 18th of August, 1808, was reared and educated in his native land and there learned the trade of a weaver. At the age of twenty years he emigrated to America and for a short time resided in Baltimore, Md. From there he removed to Frederick City of the same State, where in December, 1829, he was united in marriage with Miss Saloma Berge, a daughter of Christian Berge, and a native of the town of Lichtenau, Province of Byriam, Bavaria, who came to America on the same vessel on which her future husband was a passenger.

Mr. Spielman was employed in a packing house in Frederick City until 1830, when he removed to Columbus, Ohio, where he purchased a tract of land and became a market gardener. What was then his farm is now comprised within the city limits of Columbus. His union with Miss Berge was there blessed by the birth of two sons and two In the early spring of 1840, accomdaughters. panied by his family, he set out for the Territory of Iowa, the then far western border land of civilization. They traveled by boat on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and landed in Burlington on the 1st of May. After a brief stay at that place they proceeded to Bloomington, now Muscatine, Iowa, but after a short time returned to Burlington, and on the 1st of June following, came to Jefferson County, locating in Walnut Township, on section 32, where Mr. Spielman pre-empted a tract of land and made a home for his wife and children. The family circle was afterward extended, six children, five daughters and one son being added to those before mentioned. Lewis, the eldest of the family, married Matilda Otterbien, followed farming in pursuit of fortune and continued his residence in Walnut Township until his death, which occurred in March, 1876; John A., the second son, is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Sarah died in New London, Henry County, in 1855; Mary who was the youngest of those born in Ohio, died during infancy in Burlington, in May, 1840, soon after the family had reached that city. The next child, who was also given the name of Mary, became the wife of William J. Clarke, and died in Fairfield in 1878; Caroline married Michael Graff and resides on the old home farm; Amelia is the wife of James M. Heaton, a member of the McConnell Mercantile Company of Burlington; Christina died at the age of nineteen years; Fred, who was a member of Company D, Seventeenth Iowa Infantry, died in the hospital in Corinth, Miss., September 1, 1862, at the age of eighteen years; Maggie was also eighteen years of age at the time of her death; Louisa, the youngest of the family, is the wife of M. A. Repass, agent of the American Express Company in Fairfield.

Mr. Spielman continued farming until the winter of 1861, when he removed to Fairfield and joined his son, John A., in the hardware business. In 1876, he laid aside all business cares and for nearly thirteen years lived in easy retirement. His death occurred on June 8, 1889, at the old home farm in Walnut Township, where he had settled almost half a century before. It happened that he caught a severe cold while on a visit to his children in Walnut Township, and was unable to return to Fairfield. He was eighty-one years of age at his death and had he lived until the succeeding November would have been married sixty years. He was rngged and healthy up to his last; illness and maintained his mental faculties unimpaired. His wife still survives him and resides in Fairfield, and although not physically strong for some years past, . is vet well preserved. Although eighty-one years of

age, her hair is still untouched with the gray that generally distinguishes those of her advanced years. The greater part of her life has been spent as a follower of Christ, she being a devout member of the Lutheran Church and a consistent Christian woman. She has proved a devoted and loving wife and mother and her kindness and good example cultivated the affections of her children, so that the family ties have always bound them strongly together.

On coming to this county in the days of its early settlement, Mr. Spielman readily adapted himself to the conditions of a life on the frontier, learned the descriptions of land an I was well informed in regard to the locations of lands open to entry and the system in force in acquiring title. He had a brother who was a minister of the Lutheran Church and President of Capital University, of Columbus, Ohio, who directed many of his countrymen and others, who were emigrating to Iowa to seek his brother John in Jefferson County. For these and many besides, Mr. Spielman sought locations and aided them in securing land. Uncle John, as he was familiarly called, was widely known and highly esteemed for his open hospitality and genial, kindly ways. He was a Whig in early life and his family had had the honor of entertaining Gen. William Henry Harrison, while that illustrious soldier and statesman was a candidate for the Presidency. In 1836, Mr. Spielman east his first vote for the General as did the three other voters of his family in the country. When Benjamin Harrison became a candidate for the Presidency there were twentyeight Spielman voters, lineal descendants of the original four, and although living separated and without preconcerted action, all voted for the grandson. At Mr. Spielman's home in Walnut Township some of the most prominent Republican statesmen of lows were frequent guests; Grimes, Gear, Wilson, Harlan and others partook of his hospitality. In matters of education and religion he was an earnest worker and was among the foremost and most liberal supporters of schools and churches. He organized the first Evangelical Church in Jefferson County, and was the leading spirit in building the first church there and organized the first Sunday-School. For many years the church was known as the Spielman Church and the schoolhouse of his district still bears his name. Mr. Spielman was gifted with strong social and benevolent sympathies and won the friendship and regard of all who knew him. While an earnest partisan he was never ambitions to fill public office and only accepted some minor ones. He lived a useful and upright life, was true to every legal and moral obligation and died at a ripe old age, leaving only friends to mourn his loss.



ENRY MOHR, deceased, an early settler of Fairfield, Jefferson County, of 1858, was born in Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pa., (6) in 1808, and was a son of Peter Mohr. As the name indicates the family is of German origin, but little is known of its establishment in America. Our subject baving arrived at years of maturity, chose as a companion on life's journey Miss Angelina Schoener, who was also a native of the Keystone State. Mr. Mohr then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, continuing the same in his native State until 1858, when, following the course of human emigration which was steadily drifting westward, he became a resident of Iowa. After spending one year in Fairfield he then removed to a farm in Fairfield Township, Jefferson County, and resuming his chosen occupation spent the last years of his life on the old homestead, his death occurring in 1877. Mrs. Mohr, a most estimable lady is now living in Fairfield.

This worthy couple were parents of a family of six children, consisting of three sons and three daughters. Henry P., the eldest, who is employed as a conductor on the Chicago, Burlington & Quiney Railroad, married Charlotte Curry and resides in Burlington, lowa; Richard J. wedded Martha Collier and is living in Passadena, Cal., where he is engaged in the practice of medicine; Mary, the next younger died at the age of twelve years; Sarah J. makes her home in Burlington, lowa; Emma is the wife of W. H. Hufstedler, of

Fairfield; William II. married Lettie J. Dewey and is a leading furniture dealer of Fairfield, whose sketch appears on another page of this work; Mrs. Mohr is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as was also her husband. In political sentiment he was a supporter of Republican principles. Mr. Mohr was regarded as one of the most upright, conscientious men in Jefferson County. Kind hearted and generous to a fault, his aid was never solicited in vain and at his death the poor and needy felt that they had indeed lost a friend. He enjoyed the warmest esteem and regard of all who knew him and his death was the occasion of deep regret on the part of many.

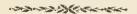


S. GOULD, a farmer of Union Township, Van Buren County, residing on Section 19, was born on a farm in Franklin County, Ohio, on the 1st of November, 1831, and is a son of Samuel and Mary (Livingston) Gould, natives of Washington County, N. Y., the former born in October, 1804, and the latter August 15, 1800. They were married in the Empire State, and in 1827 removed to Franklin County, Ohio, where they experienced all the toil and hardships incident to hewing out a farm from the midst of a heavy beech and oak forest. The trials of pioneer life became familiar to them, and in a measure fitted them for a similar experience in lowa, where they arrived in the autumn of 1846. They located in Liek Creek Township, Van Buren County, where during the remainder of their lives they continued to make their homes, exerting an influence for good in the community which has not yet ceased to have its effect. Both were life-long members of the United Presbyterian Church, and gave liberally of their means to the support of the Gospel. For many years be was a Ruling Elder. Politically he was a Whig until the rise of the anti-slavery party, when, his sympathies reaching out to the oppressed of every class and especially to those held down by the galling chains of servitude, he took an active part in the promotion of the scheme which came to be known as the Underground Railroad. He considered it wrong that a man should be deprived of his property without compensation, but he accounted it a far greater wrong that men should be deprived of their God-given liberty without their consent. He voted for James G. Birney, the Abolition candidate, and continued to support that party until it was merged into the Republican party, with which he thenceforth identified himself. He died March 24, 1873, and his wife died April 24, 1879. In their family were five children: Mrs. Agnes Lindsay and Mrs. II. Boone reside in Van Buren County; Mrs. Margaret C. Baird is living in Madison County, Iowa; and Mrs. Mary A. Graham makes her home in Lamar, Col.

E. S. Gould, the other member of the family, and the only son yet living, was the second in order of birth, and in the usual manner of farmer lads the days of his boyhood and youth were spent. Mid play and work his time was divided, and in the pioneer school-room of that day he aequired a limited education. A marriage ceremony performed on the 1st of December, 1859, united his destiny with that of Miss Rebecca Brownfield, a native of Decatur County, Ind., born April 5th, 1840, and a daughter of Robert and Sarah (Price) Brownfield, whose residence in this county dates from t847. Upon their marriage they settled upon the farm where they still reside, and ten children came to gladden the home by their presence, of whom seven are yet living-Agnes, wife of W. L. Carson, a resident of Van Buren County; Emma, Cora, John, Ruth, Orpha and Robert, who are yet with their parents.

Farming has been the life work of Mr. Gould, and he is now the owner of a rich tract of land of one hundred and ninety-seven and one-half acres, which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved. He also raises a good grade of stock, and his barns and outbuildings, necessary to the care of the same, are in keeping with the advanced ideas of the nineteenth century. Politically, he was a strong anti-slavery advocate before the war, and his services were often called into requisition in transporting passengers on the Under-

ground Railroad, and, although only a youth, he felt that he had a part to play in "setting the captive free." He is a warm advocate of prohibition as a party movement, is a valued citizen, and one who manifests a commendable interest in such enterprises as are calculated to upbuild the community and promote the general welfare.

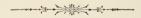


RANKLIN B. HUNTZINGER, who was formerly a prominent miller of Fairfield, Jefferson County, but is now living a retired life, dates his residence in this city from 1856, and in the thirty-four years which have since clapsed he has ever been numbered among the wide-awake and enterprising business men of the county. He was born in Orwigsburg, Schuylkill County, Pa., February 17, 1820, and is of German descent, although his parents, Jacob and Susan (Koch) Huntzinger, were also natives of the Keystone State. His father made merchandising his life occupation and served as associate justice of the court of common pleas. He was also Colonel of a regiment in the War of 1812, and was a worthy and respected citizen.

The subject of this sketch learned the habits and methods of business life in his father's employ, but the success which has crowned his labors is due almost entirely to his own efforts. He had followed milling only one year before coming to Iowa, but his thirty-three years experience in this State made him master of the business. On his arrival in Jefferson County, he built the second mill ever erected in Fairfield. He also built two other mills in the city, a third in Batavia and a fourth in Washington County. He operated the last named for seven years but during that time made his home in Fairfield. He met with difficulties, his progress being impeded by two losses, one caused by the burning of one of his mills, while the second mill was washed away, yet he pressed on, overcoming all such obstacles until at last having acquired a comfortable competence he is enabled to lay aside business cares and spend his remaining days in retirement. He sold his last mill April 1, 1889, to his son-in-law, F. W. Vorhees.

Mr. Huntzinger was married on July 12, 1842, to Miss Sarah Rudy, a daughter of John and Maria (Boyer) Rudy. The family is of German descent and both parents and daughter were born in the Keystone State. Mr. and Mrs. Huntzinger became parents of eight children, two sons and six daughters as follows: Phæbe E., widow of Joseph P. Davis, now living in Des Moines; Caroline, widow of Benjamin H. Sharpe, makes her home in Fairfield; Valeria is the wife of W. H. Axline, of Harlan, lowa; Arabella A. is the wife of J. A. Unkrich, of Fairfield; Libby Catherine wedded Frank A. Jones and with her husband resides in Omaha: Robert Rudy died at the age of twenty-seven years; John Franklin married Ella Shuert, of Omaha, Neb.; Maggie is the wife of Frank W. Vorhees, a miller of Fairfield.

In political sentiment, Mr. Huntzinger is a Republican and a strong advocate of prohibition principles. He would never accept public office, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests and the enjoyment of his home rather than to political contests. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Evangelical Church. They reared a good family and are most worthy people. Mr. Huntzinger has been an industrious, steady business man, enterprising and successful and it is with pleasure that we record this brief sketch of himself and family who justly rank among the best citizens of Jefferson County.



of Risk, Hufstedler & Whitham, was born in Parke County, Ind., on the 2d of August, 1843, and on the paternal side is of German descent, while on the maternal side the family is of Scotch origin. His parents, Martin and Mary (Kirkham) Hufstedler, were natives of Kentucky and Ohio, respectively.

The subject of this sketch became a resident of Keosauqua, Iowa, in 1850. His father following agricultural pursuits, during his youth he spent his summer months in aiding him in the labors of the farm and during the winter season attended the common schools of the neighborhood. When a lad of nineteen years he responded to his country's call for troops, enlisting in Company C, Twenty-fifth Iowa Infantry, in August, 1862. He served three years as a non-commissioned officer and participated in many famous battles and sieges of the war. He was with Sherman at the first attack made on Vicksburg, later participated in the battle of Arkausas Post and at that place was wounded in the shoulder by a glaneing shell. This eaused his laying aside all duty for six weeks, but at the end of that time he rejoined his regiment. During the siege of Vicksburg he was for forty-six days in the pits and was present at the capture of that city, He also took part in the battles of Jackson, Miss., Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, Resaca, Dalton, Corinth, Kenesaw Mountain and several minor engagements. At one time lameness caused him to again take a much-needed rest, but on his recovery he joined Sherman's army at Kingston, N. C. He then remained with his command until the close of the war, when he was mustered out at Washington City, after participating in the Grand Review in May, 1865.

On his return from the army, where he had faithfully served his country for three years, Mr. Hufstedler located in Fairfield. His education had been interrupted by his enlistment and on his return be attended a private school. Not desiring to follow the pursuit to which he had been reared, he engaged as a salesman with Maj. J. W. Moore, dealer in groceries, hats and caps. A year later he bought a half-interest in the business, but the night after his purchase the store with nearly all its contents was destroyed by fire. Hardly anything remained and Mr. Hufstedler was forced to resort to his former employment of clerking. He secured a position with Wells, Sterver & Averill, one of the oldest mercantile houses of Fairfield and remained with that firm until 1873, when on the 13th of September of that year he joined C. C. Risk in his preent business. The firm continued operations

under the style of Risk & Hufstedler until 1882, when Mr. Whitham was admitted to partnership and the firm name changed to Risk, Hufstedler & Whitham.

On the 17th of June, 1875, Mr. Hufstedler married Miss Emma Mohr, their union being celebrated in Fairfield, where their entire married life has been passed. The lady is a native of Pottsville, Pa., and a daughter of Henry Mohr. Both are members of the Congregational Church, and in political sentiment Mr. Hufstedler is a Republican. He is an enterprising and snecessful business man, respected by all who know him, and the firm of which he is a member takes front rank among the mercantile establishments located in the county seat of Jefferson County.



ILLIAM ALBERT WILCOXON, the popular photographer of Bonaparte, is a native of Indiana. He was born in Delaware County, that State, on the 9th of December, 1858, and is a son of Horatio Wilcoxon. His father died when he was a mere babe, only two years old, and he then went to live with his uncle, John Williamson, who brought him to Iowa. He made a location in Bonaparte Township, Van Buren County, where our subject was reared to manhood, spending the days of his boyhood and youth in the usual manner of farmer lads. His education was acquired in the district schools of the neighborhood, which he attended only during the winter season as his services were needed on the farm during the summer months, but on reaching years of maturity he decided to make his life work some other profession or occupation than that which had engrossed his attention during boyhood. With a view of learning his present business, he came to Bonaparte in the spring of 1880 and entered the photograph gallery of Levi Henry, who instructed him in the methods of the art. After mastering the business, he continued with Mr. Henry as an employe for some years, when in the autumn of 1889, he bought out the business and began life for himself. Little more than a year has passed yet he has now a liberal patronage and his business is constantly increasing, a fact which gives evidence of the thoroughness and pleasing manner in which his work is done.

In the year 1882 Mr. Wileoxon was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Mary J. Madden, daughter of Thomas Madden, one of the early settlers and a prominent farmer of Van Buren County, now deceased. The lady is a member of the Presbyterian Church and in the community where she has so long made her home has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. A little daughter graces their union-Edith May. In political sentiment, Mr. Wilcoxon is a supporter of Republican principles. In speaking of him in the beginning of this sketch we used the adjective popular. He is popular both in the line of his work and in social circles. An agreeable companion, intelligent and entertaining, he has won the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

ILLIAM F. EDMONDSON, Cashier of the Citizens' Bank of Milton, and an early settler of Van Buren County, Iowa, was born in Henry County, Ind., September 16, 1845, his parents being William and Mary B. (McCutchan) Edmondson. During his infancy, in the spring of 1846, the family removed to Van Buren County, Iowa, and on his father's farm in Jackson Township, he was reared to manhood, spending his time in the usual manner of farmer lads. In the schools of the neighborhood he acquired a good English education and like a dutiful son, he assisted his father until the latter's death. From that time until 1880, he continued with his brother, John C., on the farm, when he went to California. He spent about a year and a half in Windsor, a part of the time in mercantile business. He then spent some seven months in San Francisco. At the expiration of that period he returned to Iowa, locating in Milton, where he has since resided.

Mr. Edmondson, on the 9th of May, 1872, in Van Buren County, was joined in wedlock with Miss Clara, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Williamson, and a native of Davis County, Iowa, born on the 25th of April, 1854. Her parents were among the early pioneers of Van Buren County, and her father helped to build the first house in Farmington. His sketch appears elsewhere in this volume, Mr. and Mrs. Edmondson are the parents of two children, Gilbert M. and William G. The first named was born in Oak Point, Iowa, March 23, 1873, and is now a student in Parsons College, of Fairfield. He has been assistant Postmaster and clerk in the Milton office for four years; also assistant Postmaster at Manitou Springs Col., for a year, and won much praise for his courteous and prompt discharge of duty. He is an earnest Republican and for so young a man remarkably well informed concerning the political history of the country. During the late campaign he made several political speeches which were well received and his friends are justly proud of his success and hope much for his future. William G., the younger son, was born in Oak Point, November 30, 1875, and is the present assistant to his mother who is Postmistress of Milton, and is deservedly popular for his faithful discharge of duty.

On his return from California, Mr. Edmondson spent the succeeding three years in the employ of the Milton Creamery, as their engineer and bookkeeper. On the 1st of February, 1886, he was appointed Postmaster of that city, under President Cleveland's administration, which position he held until April, 1889, proving an efficient and faithful officer and at the expiration of that time was succeeded by his wife who is a pronounced Republican in her political views and whose efficient service, while assisting her husband during his term of office, had won the warm interest of the best citizens of Milton. It was said that this lady's petition was generally signed and the appointment given her before the politicians, who were engineering the appointment of one of their number,

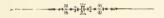




AHinkle

knew what was going on. It is probably the only case on record in the State where a Republican wife succeeded a Democratic husband in the post-office. Mrs. Edmondson's administration of the affairs of the office has been such as to commend her to the good wishes of those representing the postal department, and to win the confident opinion of her fellow citizens that theirs is one of the best managed offices in the State.

On the 1st of September, 1889, Mr. Edmondson was appointed Cashier of the Citizens' Bank of Milton, which position he now holds. His conservative and careful management of the affairs of the bank commands the respect and confidence of its proprietors and patrons. The citizens of Jackson Township have elected Mr. Edmondson to the office of Township Clerk seven times, five of which were in succession. In their religious views he and his wife are Methodists, are consistent members of that church and their sons have been reared in the same belief. The family holds a high position in the social world and is widely known.



APT. ABRAM HINKLE, a leading farmer and stock-raiser of Village Township, Van Buren County, was born in Pendleton County, Va., July 1, 1835, and is a son of Esau and Leah (Harper) Hinkle. The Hinkle family is of German origin, and the name was formerly spelled Henkle. The great-grandfather of our subject, Abraham Hinkle, was a Lutheran preacher, and was born soon after the arrival of his parents in the United States, the family settling in Virginia. The grandfather, Capt. Michael Hinkle, was for a time a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but later became a Universalist. His title was acquired from service in the War of 1812, and he was a wealthy farmer of Virginia, owning many slaves. He married Sarah Judy, and unto them were born eight children. In his community, Capt. Hinkle was a leading citizen, and in politics was an Old Line Whig. He died during the late war, at the

extreme old age of one hundred and one years, and in his will made a provision that his negroes should never be sold, and thus forced to leave their county. The father of our subject was born in Virginia, in 1795, was an extensive farmer and stock-raiser, and had a wide reputation as an energetic and capable business man. He married Miss Harper, who was born in Virginia, in 1800, and whose people were advocates of freedom, as were the parents of our subject, who supported the Union during the late war. They made Virginia their home during their entire lives, but the mother, who was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for sixty years, died in Kansas, while there on a visit in 1876. Mr. Hinkle died in his native State, in 1888. He was a Universalist in religious belief, and a Whig and Republican in political sentiment. During the war he was taken prisoner by the rebels, but through the influence of friends was released, though he lost all he had. In the family of this worthy couple were twelve children, seven of whom are yet living, namely: Mrs. Mary Haigler, of Colorado; Sarah, living on the old homestead in Virginia; Abram of this sketch; Isaac, of Iowa; Mrs. Emily Phares, of Harrisburg, Va.; Mrs. Ellen Harper, of Monticello, Kan.; and Amby, of Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

Capt. Hinkle, whose name heads this sketch, was reared on a farm among the mountains of Virginia, and never attended school but six months throughout his entire life. His mother instructed him at home, and by observation and reading he has become well informed. He remained under the parental roof until 1855, when he came to Iowa, and four years later crossed the plains with a team, stopping at Pike's Peak. In the spring of 1861, during the midst of the Rebellion he returned to Virginia to his old home. With the exception of his father, all of his relatives were in sympathy with the South, even his brothers. The Captain tried to view the matter from a Southern standpoint, and go with his friends, but in vain. Neither could he stay at home, for men were forced to take sides, so his father gave him one of his best horses and a little money, and one morning, just after the battle of Rich Mountain, he bade farewell to his parents, and the next day reported himself at the headquarters of Gen. McClellan, then in command of

the federal forces, who was so much impressed with his appearance and Union sentiments, that he at once proposed to engage him as a scout and guide to his army. When he left his parents he told them he would join the Union army, but as he had a brother and brother-in law in the rebel army, they tried to persuade him not to fight against his brothers, but go North and remain silent or neutral; he told them he felt it his duty to take sides, and that he could not make a rebel out of himself.

On his way to join the Union forces, Capt. Hinkle stopped over night with a Mr. Taylor, whose beantiful daughter was quite a favorite with young Hinkle, and who tried hard to persuade him not to join the Union forces, now only a few miles from her home, as her father and seven brothers were all at that time in the rebel army. While he found it hard to resist the entreaties of his old sweetheart, he nevertheless went on his way. McClellan left him in West Virginia, when he went to take command of the Union forces on the Potomac, as his superior knowledge of the mountains, and the people of that country, made him of great value to the Union forces operating in the Alleghany Mountains. He served for awhile as a volunteer aid on Gen. Millroy's staff, and participated in the battles of Cheat Mountain and McDowel, with distinction. At Franklin, (which was Mr. Hinkle's old home), Gen. Robert Schenck took command of the federal forces, and to him young llinkle was introduced by Gen. Millroy, and for whom he obtained information that saved his command from being out to pieces by the intrepid Gen, Stonewall Jackson, A few days after this, Gen. Fremont arrived with an army of 25,000 with headquarters at Franklin, only a few miles from the Captain's father's house. When Fremont took command, Gen. Schenck introduced young Hinkle to him, saving: "General, here is the only Union man in this whole county. and knows more of the country and its people, than all of us put together." Fremont at once engaged his services, placed him in command of all his famous Jesse Scouts, (a company organized in Missouri, and named in honor of his wife), with the title of captain and a captain's pay, in which capacity he served during the war. He remained with Fremont until that officer was superseded by Pope.

He was engaged in the battle of Cross Keys, near Harrisonburg, Va.

We cannot give all the many incidents of the services of our subject that are worthy a place in any history, but suffice it to say he frequently obtained information upon which whole armies were moved, and on many occasions success was due to his knowledge of the country and of the enemy, obtained in a way known to himself (and perhaps one or two brave boys) only. And this brave and gallant young man's name would not be known in the movements of the commands. He served under Gen. Hunter in the same capacity, and the next morning after the battle of Port Republic, he led a battalion of cavalry into the town of Stanton, released about two hundred and fifty prisoners, mostly citizens, who were incarcerated (in what they called barracks), on account of their loyal sentiments, and as his duty required him to be, he was always with the advance guard, he was again sent back into Western Virginia, where his superior knowledge of the country in that mountainous region made his services almost indispensable. He accompanied as the chief guide and scout, the brave Averhill on several of his raids inside the rebel lines; was with him at the battle of Stoney Ford, near White Sulphur Springs in Virginia, where he was repulsed by the rebel forces under Jackson, and would have been cut entirely off, had it not been for this man's knowledge of the country, who led them out by byroads and by-ways, and nothing official to show his services save original letters from the many officers with whom he served, all acknowledging his great and valuable services.

On one occasion Capt. Hinkle started with ten picked men from New Creck, where Gen. Latham was in command, in the evening, and at day-light surprised a company of Capt. McNeil's famous guerrillas in the town of Moorfield, fifty miles away, and while more than one hundred yards in advance of all his boys charging down the street, one brave rebel officer stood to fight and emptied the contents of a double-barrel shot-gun at him, killing the Captain's horse, and several of the shots taking effect in his legs, and one in his hand, which he still carries. He extricated himsel's from the horse as he fell, and ran upon and captured his would-be

slayer, who, by the time the horse fell, was not more than twenty feet from the Captain, the blood from his hand flowing freely. The rebel says, "My God I have shot you," and the next moment they recognized each other as old acquaintances. He returned to camp with a prisoner for each man. On another occasion he captured both his brother and brother in law

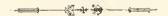
Mr. Hinkle visited his father while Gen. Fremont was near there, and while in his father's house there was a band of rebel soldiers tried to capture him, and would have done so, but for the faithful watch of one of his father's old slaves, who saw them coming, and running to the house, gave the alarm just in time for his young master to make his escape. Manfully did the old darkey fight to keep them from taking his horse and equipments, which he was watching, while the Captain was visiting his parents, but they took him all the same. After Lee's surrender, he felt the war was all over, and he at once returned to his old home, to find his father robbed of everything he had, both armies having camped on his farm, eating up all his cattle, and taking all his horses. And of course the result of the war had freed all his slaves; but acccepting the issues of the war manfully, he at once began to build up again, but turned over the management of his farms to his son, the subject of our narrative, who stocked them up. He also took a large stock of of general merchandise, purchased in Baltimore, into his native village (Mt. Freedom), and for twelve months his was the only store within seventy-five miles of his place of business, consequently he did an immense business.

In the fall of 1865, Capt. Hinkle was elected to the Legislature of West Virginia, both parties voting for him. He refused to allow his name to be used any further, as he had no taste for politics, but turned his attention exclusively to business. However, he consented to serve his county as Supervisor, which place he filled with great ability, finding much to do, as all the public buildings of the county, as well as school houses, and all bridges were destroyed during the war. He also served seven years as Deputy United States Collector of Internal Revenue.

On a visit to lowa in 1865, he met Miss Sallie F.

Jordan, the only daughter of the pioneer Indian trader, James II, Jordan, who was born in Iowa ville, February 8, 1844, and on Christmas Eve, 1866, they were married. They immediately returned to Virginia, where he carried on his mercantile business until 1871, when he sold out, and removing to Iowa, purchased the farm on which he now lives, his landed possessions now are a little over eleven hundred acres, his home farm being one of the finest in the county, if not in the State. He engaged extensively in the business of breeding Shorthorn cattle, and his herds won many premiums, both at State and county fairs. When it was dispersed in 1888, it was the largest individual herd in the State. On the death of his wife he quit that business, but is now extensively engaged in raising horses and cattle, and ranks as not only the largest, but one of the most practical farmers in the county, and is looked upon as one of the most thorough going wide-awake business men of his county.

In 1883, Mrs. Ilinkle was taken with consumption; her husband traveled with her extensively, and she spent two winters in New Mexico, hoping that the change of climate would prove beneficial, but death claimed her for his own on February 10, 1888, leaving six children: Lora J., Arthur, Harry, Nellie B., May, and Irwin. Nellie died at the age of sixteen years, and Irwin at six. Mr. Ilinkle has been a life-long Republican, but can no longer tolerate the protection tariff, and is now Independent. In the fullest sense of the word he is a self-made man, and deserves an honorable place among the representative men of his county and State.



EORGE ALBERT DROZ, a farmer residing on section 17, Cedar Township, Jefferson County, is the son of John P. and Mary P. (Rives) Droz. His parents were both natives of Alsace, France, and unto them were boin two sons, one of whom died in his native land. In April, 1847, accompanied by young George, who was born in Alsace, March 3, 1836, Mr. and Mrs. Droz

sailed from Havre to New Orleans, reaching the latter city after a voyage of sixty-one days. They then proceeded up the Mississippi to St. Louis, near where, for some five years, Mr. Droz engaged in his life occupation, farming. The year 1851 witnessed the arrival of himself and family in Jefferson County, where he purchased the farm upon which our subject yet makes his home. It continued to be his place of abode until called to the better land at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife, who like her husband, was a member of the Catholic Church, died at the age of seventy-three years. In politics, Mr. Droz was a Democrat.

The subject of this sketch, now a progressive and influential farmer of Cedar Township, was educated in the schools of his native land, but after his arrival in America, he secured some English text books, and familiarized himself with the American tongue. He has now a fair knowledge of both languages, and is a well-informed man, who keeps abreast of the times in everything of public interest. His knowledge of the French language has proved of great advantage to him as an interpreter in the courts.

On the 30th of July, 1857, Mr. Droz was joined in wellock with Mary V. Rainiche, who was also a native of Alsace, France, born February 27, 1838. Some sixteen years later, she accompanied her mother and brother to this country, the family locating in Jefferson County, lowa. Her father died in his native land.

Beginning their domestic life on the farm which is still their home, their union was there blessed with a family of ten children, who in the order of birth are as follows: Louis J., George E., Francis M.; Mary G., wife of John Roth; John P., who is employed as a salesman in Denver, Colo.; Joseph C., Philomene E., Adolph, Marie A., and Marie V. With the exception of the two children above specially mentiones, all are yet at home, and the members of the family are communicants of the Catholic Church.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Droz is a Demoerat. He east his first Presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas, and since that time has never swerved in his allegiance to the Democracy. He filled the office of Township Assessor for two years, and has held other minor positions. He is accounted a successful farmer and stock-raiser, and may well be called a self-made man. His father was the possessor of some \$3.000 in France, but lost the entire sum by giving it in charge of untrustworthy persons when he emigrated to America. The joint capital of father and son consisted of but \$60 on their arrival, but together they labored to retrieve their lost property, and not only soon accomplished that, but became possessors of much more. Mr. Droz now owns three hundred and fifty acres of land all under fence, which is well cultivated and improved with a neat and tasty dwelling and good barns and outbuildings. His example might well encourage others to renewed efforts, for success comes to those who labor in the right direction, and who are the possessors of industrions habits, enterprise and fair business ability.

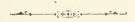


HOMAS M. RIDER, who is engaged in farming on section 3. Fairfield Township, is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Jefferson County, his father, Capt. Daniel Rider, having been prominently identified with the county's history during its early days.

Onr subject has spent almost his entire life in this county. He was born November 11, 1838, in Washington County, Pa., and came with his parents to Iowa when a lad of eight years. He acquired his education in the common schools, and was reared to farm life. On attaining to man's estate, he led to the marriage altar in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, on the 26th of March, 1873, Miss Belle M. Register, daughter of Aaron H. Register, of Fairfield Township, formerly of Washington County, Pa., where the lady was born. Three children grace their union, and they lost one son, who died in infaney. Those living, two sons and a daughter, are Harry W., Zella B., and Warren W.

Mr. and Mrs. Rider began their domestic life upon the farm which is still their home, and the husband with the knowledge he acquired of the business while under the parental roof, has met with excellent success in his undertaking. He is now the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and sixtynine acres, well tilled, and with excellent improvements, and as the result of his industry and energetic efforts, now takes rank among substantial farmers of the community. During the late war he evinced his loyalty to the Government and friendship for the cause, by three years of service. Enlisting on the 2d of August, 1862, in the Seventy-second Indiana Infantry, he marched in defense of the old flag until the close of the war, when on the 6th of July, 1865, he received his discharge. The regiment formed part of the Army of the Cumberland, and with his command he took part in all of the battles from Stone River until the fall of Atlanta, together with many others not included in that campaign. After having faithfully served his country for three years, he was at length honorably discharged.

While in Denver, Colo., whither he had gone on account of failing health, Mr. Rider became a member of Veteran Grand Army Post of that city with which he still retains connection. In politics, he is a Democrat, and in religious belief a Methodist. In the community where he has so long made his home and where he is so widely known. Thomas Rider is highly esteemed, and those who have been witnesses of his career since boyhood are numbered among his stanchest friends, thus showing his life has been an honorable and worthy one.



ENRY C. SMITH, a farmer of Cedar Township, Jefferson County, residing on section 23, is a native of Jefferson County, Ky., where his birth occurred on the 23d of October, 1841. His parents were Nuby and Lydia (Ballinger) Smith. His father, a native of North Carolina, born November 24, 1816, accompanied his parents to Jefferson County, Tenn., where he became acquainted with and married Mrs. Lydia (Ballinger) Frazer. The lady was born in Ten-

nessee, October 1, 1807, and by ker first marriage became the mother of two sons and two daughters. The year 1841 witnessed the removal of Nuby Smith and his family to Jefferson County, Ky., but after a short time he made his way to Jacksonville, Ill., where he spent one winter. The following spring he came to Iowa and took up his residence in Jefferson County, which was the third county bearing that name in which he had made his home. He entered a claim in the new purchase and planted a crop. His oxen having strayed away, he started in pursuit of them, and on his return found that his crop had been eaten up. Discouraged, he traded his claim for a horse and moved to the Smith homestead, where he lived until his death, For the first forty acres of that farm he gave in payment his team. Hard was the struggle to get a start, but by persevering industry and good management he at length overcame all obstacles, and at his death was a well-to-do citizen of the community, owning a fine farm of two hundred and sixty acres, upon which were many good improvements that greatly enhanced its value. In politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican. His death occurred September 1, 1876, and his wife, who was a consistent Christian lady, was called to her reward June 27, 1888, having survived her husband twelve years. Of their four children-Sarah E. became the wife of Allen King, and is now deceased; Henry C, is the second in order of birth; Winfield S. is a resident farmer of Cedar Township; and Zachary T, is a blacksmith of Wooster.

The early life of our subject passed uneventfully, unmarked by any occurrence of special importance. He attended the district schools of the neighborhood, and assisted in the labors attending the cultivation of his father's farm until he had attained to mature years, when, on the 11th of August, 1862, he responded to the country's call for troops and donned the Union regimentals. He was assigned to Company G, Thirtieth Iowa Infantry, and went into camp in Keokuk, lowa, where he took the measles. He was unable to march when his company was ordered to the front, but joined his command at Milliken's Bend. He participated in a number of important engagements, including the battle of Jackson, Miss., the capture of Vicks-

hurg; Cherokee Station, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. During the last named an Enfield rifle ball passed through his left ankle and lodged in his right. As a result his right foot had to be amputated, and ere it was healed amputation was twice more necessary. After spending some three months in Nashville, Tenn., and five months in Louisville, Ky., thence to Cincinnati, he was allowed to return home, and in Keokuk, Iowa, on the 1st of February, 1865, received his discharge. Ever faithful to his duty, he proved a loyal soldier, and brought honor to the colors which he wore.

Since the war Mr. Smith has made Jefferson County his home, but has spent considerable time in traveling in this and foreign countries. During his journeyings he has visited Missouri, Kansas, Wisconsin and California, and in 1886 made a trip to Belgium, returning after three morths with two thoroughbred Belgian draft horses which he still owns. Socially, he is a member of the Grand Army Post, and politically, is a Republican. For almost half a century he has made his home in Jefferson County, and is one of her highly respected citizens. The same faithfulness which marked his career, as a soldier has been displayed in the discharge of every private duty. and has won him the confidence and high regard of those with whom he has had business or social relations.



NDREW F. CASSEL resides on section 20, Lockridge Township, where he is engaged in farming. Among the early settlers of Jefferson County none merit more honorable mention in this volume than the colony of Swedes, who left everything dear on earth save their families, to find comfortable homes for their children in the New World. The colony consisted of Peter Cassel and family, John Danielson and family, John Munson and family, Peter Anderson and family, and E. P. and Sarah Anderson, both of whom were single. From their homes they went

by wagon to the Gotta Canal, a distance of about fifty English miles, then by steamer, passing through the lakes, Vetran and Vernan, on to Guttenburg, some fifty Swedish miles, or over three hundred miles as we reckon distance. The vessel in which the company was to sail was adjudged unsafe for the trip, and they were compelled to wait for a month. Finally, on the 24th of June, 1845, the vessel, "Superb," spread her canvas to the wind, and with longing looks our party of passengers saw their beloved land fade from sight. During a fog the vessel collided with another in midocean, damaging the rigging of the "Superb," but still she held on her way, and after eight weeks sailing landed in New York. There they were joined by Peter Dahlburg. By railroad and canal they proceeded as far as Pittsburg, and thence by the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to Burlington, Iowa. Coming on to Lockridge Township, Jefferson County. they soon realized their dream of securing pleasant homes. The character of these emigrants was marked. They were people who feared God and respected the rights of men. Though most of them were poor, they were honest, industrious and frugal. The leading spirit in forming and guiding this colony in their efforts to reach the New World was Peter Cassel, the father of our subject. He was a man of intelligence, well informed and of good business capacity. For a long time he read and talked of America, but it took about two years to raise and prepare the colony for embarkation.

Peter Cassel was born in Asby County, Sweden, October 13, 1790, but was of German descent. His early life was spent in acquiring the trade of a mill-wright, at which he worked many years, though the last six years he spent in Sweden were devoted to the manufacture of threshing machines. On reaching manhood he married Miss Catherine Anderson, a native of Kisa County, Sweden, born September 3, 1807. When it was found that Mr. Cassel had fully decided to come to the United States, his friends tried to deter him by putting him forward for representative of his county, but he declined from his chosen course. He was a man of some means, and used his money liberally in assisting

those who accompanied him on the trip. After he was established in Jefferson County, many of his countrymen came to enjoy the opportunities America affords for acquiring wealth, and all found a friend and ready helper in Mr. Cassel. Both he and his wife were members of the Swedish Lutheran Church, but after coming to America, where one is free to worship in any manner they desire, they united with the Methodist Church, and he became an ordained minister of that denomination. His many acts of kindness, his deeds of charity, his words of encouragement and ready assistance to those in need of a friend, won him the confidence and love of the entire community, who deeply mourned his loss when his life on earth was ended. He was called to his final rest March 4, 1857. His wife long survived him, dying on the 3d of May, 1877,

The family of this worthy couple numbered seven children. Five were born in Sweden, and after they found a home in Iowa the circle was increased by the birth of another son and daughter. Charles J., the eldest, is a farmer of Boone County, Iowa: Andrew F. is the next younger: Matilda is the wife of Frank O. Danielson, of this county; Catherine died at the age of nine years; Gustave died in Helena, Ark., in 1862, at the age of twenty-four years, while defending the lag of his adopted country; Edward died at the age of twenty-five years; and Carrie, the youngest of the seven, is now the wife of Axel Jacobson, who resides near Creston, Iowa.

Andrew F. Cassel, a worthy representative of this illustrious family, was born in Kisa County, Sweden, on the 3d of December, 1831. He received his early education in his native land, and attended school for a short time in this country, but has acquired the greater part of his knowledge by intercourse with his fellow-men, especially in his business relations. At the age of twenty-five years he began life for himself, and shortly atterward, on the 13th of November, 1857, he married Louisa Peterson, a native of Hyklinge County, Sweden, born August 19, 1835. When twelve years of age she accompanied her parents. Andrew and Christina Peterson, to the United States, and the family chose as a location Jefferson County,

Iowa. Six children have been born of their union—Ella, at home; John W., who is employed in a mercantile house of Kearney, Neb.; Simon P., now located in Denver, Colo.; Andrew E., Clara S. and Esther A.

Having attained his majority prior to the election of 1856, Mr. Cassel deposited his first ballot for John C. Fremont, and at each succeeding election has supported the Republican party. His fellow-citizens appreciating his worth and ability, have frequently called upon him to serve in official positions, where he has displayed his uprightness and honesty by his faithful discharge of every duty devolving upon him. In connection with all the minor offices he was for nine years Assessor of his township, for many years was Township Trustee, for some twelve years has held the office of Notary Public, for four years has been Bridge Commissioner, and during the past six years has been a member of the County Board of Supervisors. His farm, comprising one hundred and twenty-seven acres of well-improved land, yields to him a good income, and in connection with its cultivation he raises high grades of stock. In 1881 Mr. Cassel was sent as a lay delegate to the Methodist Conference convened at Philadelphia, Pa., representing the entire Swedish Church, His acquaintance extends all over Jefferson County, and few are better, while none are more favorably known. He has many friends, but his enemies are indeed limited, for his course has ever been such as to win the confidence and esteem of all with whom business or pleasure have brought him in contact.



AMUEL WORK, an intelligent and respected farmer of Union Township, Van Buren County, residing on section 7, was born in Clark County, Ind., September 30, 1818. The family is of Scottish origin, but from Scotland some of its members emigrated to the North of Ireland, whence at an early day in the history of the American Colonies, Henry

Work came to America. The family had its representatives in the Revolutionary War, and though none of its members have distinguished themselves in professional or mercantile life, a line of worthy and respected citizens have descended from the American progenitor.

Henry Work, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, grew to manhood in that State, removed to Kentucky, and at length became a resident of Indiana, where he became owner of two five hundred-acre farms which, after his death. were divided among his children. He left five sons and three daughters-John, Samuel, Joseph, Andrew, Henry, Sarah, Rebecca and Anna. The third of the family, Joseph Work, became the father of our subject. He was born in Favette County, Pa., and when a lad of fourteen years accompanied his family to Kentucky, and later to Indiana. He was studious by nature, and although his advantages were not of the best, he acquired a good education, and became a leading citizen of Indiana. He first gave his attention to farming as a means of livelihood, but becoming erippled through an accident, he devoted himself to teaching, which profession he followed many years, Possessing oratorical powers much above the average, and being a logical and deep thinker, he became noted as a public speaker. Several terms he represented his district in the State Legislature of Indiana, and also served as Associate Judge for some years. He was a great reader, and possessed a retentive memory which proved of much benefit to him in public life. His views of political questions changing, he discontinued his allegiance to the Democracy and became a supporter of Whig principles. He died on the 15th of December, 1845, at the age of fifty-five years. His wife, whose maiden name was Elvy Dunn, was born near Norfolk, Va., in February, 1799, and died on the 14th of August, 1874. Their children were as follows-Samuel, of this sketch; Henry, deceased: Joseph, who resides near Mt. Zion, Iowa; John, of Kansas; William, who served in the Third Iowa Cavalry, was taken prisoner and died at Shreveport, La., from the effect of ill-treatment from his rebet captors; Susan is living in Kansas, and Martha and Sarah died in childhood.

No event of special importance marked the early life of Samuel Work. He was educated in the subscription schools, attended the Clark County Seminary, of Indians, and remained under the parental roof until twenty-three years of age, when he bade good-bye to home and friends, and with three companions started for Iowa in 1841 on a prospecting tour. He purchased two hundred acres of land adjoining Birmingham-his present farm, but there is little similarity in the appearance of the cultivated fields of to-day and the barren acres of half a century ago. Only ten acres of the entire amount had been fenced, and the work of improvement had not yet been begun. After making some preparation for a home he returned to Indiana, and on the 6th of March married Miss Hannah Beggs. a native of that State. Soon afterward he brought his young bride to the West, making the journey by river, and they began their domestic life in a little log cabin with puncheon floor, the windows of which looked more like port-holes than that for which they were intended. Their lives have here since been passed, but that pioneer home has long since been replaced by a commodious residence. His home farm comprises two hundred and forty acres, and his landed possessions aggregate twelve hundred acres, making him one of the extensive property-owners of the county. In former years he raised considerable stock, and personally superintended the cultivation of his farms, but the greater part of his land is now rented, while he is practically living a retired life.

Mr. and Mrs. Work have seven children living, and have lost two sons. John, who enlisted in the Thirtieth Iowa Regiment, and participated in many battles of the late war, died in the hospital at Keokuk, January 5, 1865; George, is living in Clark County, Ind.; Joe Q., a graduate of the Mt. Pleasant College is now engaged in the practice of law in Lamar, Barton County, Mo.; James M., is living in Jefferson County, Iowa, and with his brother Samuel, the next younger, engages in farming and stock-raising; Thomas makes his home near Cantril, Iowa; Robert E. and Emma J. are at home; and the other member of the family, a son, died in childhood. Mr. Work is a friend to education, and gave his children good advantages, thereby





V. P. TWOMBLY.

fitting them for the practical duties of life. In polities he is a Republican, having supported that party since 1856, when he voted for Fremont, its first candidate. It's first Presidential ballot was east for William Henry Harrison, in 1840. During those early days he manifested considerable interest in political affairs, and had the pleasure of hearing speeches made by Henry Clay, S. S. Prentiss, and other noted orators of the day. The name of our subject is an index to his character, and to his labors may be attributed his success in life.



APT. VOLTAIRE P. TWOMBLY, of Keosauqua, is the present State Treasurer of Iowa, and a native of Van Buren County, among whose honored pioneers are numbered his parents. His father, Samuel Tuttle Twombly, was born in Madbury, N. H., and reared in Norway, Me. He became a resident of the Territory of Iowa about 1839, locating in Van Buren County, where soon afterward he met and married Miss Dorothy Carter Wilder, the wedding being celebrated at Salubria, near Farmington. The lady was born and reared in Westminster, Worcester County, Mass., and the date of her arrival in Van Buren County is August, 1838.

Our subject is the only child of his parents. He was born February 21, 1842, in a log cabin, on a small farm near Farmington, and the same year, in the month of September, his father died. In 1843 the mother with her baby boy came to Keosaugua, which is still her home at the age of seventy-one, but for some years she has been in very poor health. To his mother our subject owes much. The careful training of his youth has done not a little towards shaping his after life, and while the mother feels a just pride in her son, he cannot but remember with gratitude the service which she performed for him, His education was acquired largely in private schools in Keosauqua, as the public schools of that day were not of a very high order. In the years 1859 and 1860 he had the privilege of being instructed by the Rev. Daniel Lane, the pioneer Congregational minister of Keosauqua, whom all his old scholars, and in fact all who knew him, remember with veneration and respect. From the schoolroom, though only nineteen years of age, he entered upon army life.

In April, 1861, immediately after the firing upon Ft. Sumter, Mr. Twombly, responding to the first call for troops, enlisted in what became Company F, of the Second Iowa Infantry. James M. Tuttle. afterward General, was the first Captain of the company. He was mustered into the State service May 1st, and on the 27th into the United States service as a private, but was appointed Corporal and assigned to the Color Guard of the regiment in October, 1861. As such he took part in the charge made by his regiment on the rebel right at Ft, Donelson, February 15, 1862. In the report of the part taken by his regiment in that battle Col, Tuttle says: "I cannot omit in this report an acaccount of the Color Guard. Color Sergeant Doolittle fell early in the engagement, pierced by four balls and dangerously wounded. The colors were then taken by Corporal Page, of Company B, who soon fell, dead. They were then taken by Corporal Churchill, of Company I, who had his arm broken (afterward amputated) just as he entered the entrenchments, when they were taken by Corporal Twombly, of Company F, who bore them gallantly to the end of the fight. Not a single man of the Color Guard but himself was on his feet at the close of the engagement." As a reward of his meritorious conduct during that battle, Mr. Twombly was made Sergeant, acting as Color-Sergeant, and while serving in that capacity earried his colors as the head of his regiment through the two days battle of Shiloh, during the 6th and 7th of April, 1862. During the siege of Corinth, Miss., he served as Second Lieutenant of his company, and later received a commission as such to date from August 1, 1862. During the battle of Corinth, on the 3d and 4th of October following, he was wounded, which necessitated his remaining in the hospital for a month, the only time he was off duty during more than four years of service. The following year, 1863, the Second Iowa Infantry, as part of the First Brigade, Second Division. Sixteenth

Army Corps, commanded by Gen. G. M. Dodge, was stationed at Corinth, whence it proceeded on many raids after Forrest and Rhodey, with their rebel cavalry, through Northern Mississippi, Alabama and Western Tennessee. These troops were stationed at Pulaski, Tenn., during the winter of 1863-64, and the last of April of the latter year joined Sherman's Army just as it was moving out of Chattanooga against the rebel army under Gen. J. E. Johnston, With Dodge's Division of the Army of the Tennessee, Mr. Twombly participated in the many battles and skirmishes of the Atlanta campaign from Resaca to Lovejoy Station, which occurred between May 1 and September 1, 1864. He was slightly wounded in the battle of Jonesboro, August 31, but did not enter the hospital. In July, of the same year, he was commissioned First Lieutenant and Adjutant, and on the 10th of November, was promoted to the rank of Captain, which position he continued to fill during the remainder of his service. With his company under Sherman he marched "from Atlanta to the Sea." In January, 1865, while at Savannah, Ga., by an order from division headquarters, he was ordered to report for duty as Inspector of the Third Brigade, Fourth Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, and served in that position during the march north through the Carolinas to Goldsborough, and until mustered out. In that march they met the enemy at Columbia, S. C., and in Bentonville, N. C., where Mr. Twombly was last under fire. From Goldsborough he marched to Raleigh, and soon after the news of Johnson's surrender, which brought hostilities to a close, reached him. Going with his command Northward, he then took part in the Grand Review of the Eastern and Western armies at Washington, proceeded thence by rail to Louisville, Ky., where he was mustered out July 12, and on the 20th of July was finally discharged at Davenport, lowa, after a continuous service of more than four years or throughout the entire war,

After a short visit to his mother and friends in Keosauqua, Capt. Twombly entered Bryant & Stratton's Business College, of Burlington, Iowa, and at the end of three months accepted a position as manager of the large flouring interests at Ottumwa, owned by the Orchard City Mills Company,

of Burlington. He there remained two years, during which time he was united in marriage with Miss Chloe A. Funk, of Keosanqua, the marriage ceremony being performed on the 1st of May, 1866. The lady is a daughter of William Funk, Esq., one of the early settlers of Van Buren County, who emigrated from Ohio to this State when Chloe was three years old. She was born February 9, 1845.

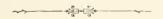
From Ottumwa, in December, 1867, Mr. Twombly removed to Pittsburg, Van Buren County, lowa, where he engaged in the milling business with his father-in law until the spring of 1876, at which time he removed to Keosauqua. The mercantile business then engrossed his attention until the autumn of 1879, when he entered into politics, being nominated and elected Treasurer of Van Buren County by the Republican party, receiving a majority of two hundred and thirty-nine, while the candidates for Sheriff, County Superindendent and member of the Board of Supervisors were defeated. In 1881 he was renominated by acclamation. and elected by a majority of four hundred, the Democrats again electing Sheriff and Superintendent. His second term closed January 1, 1884, and he announced himself a candidate for Treasurer of State, for which office he was nominated by acclamation at the Republican State Convention held in Des Moines in August, 1884. With the others on the ticket he was elected, having a majority of nineteen thousand; in 1886 he was renominated without opposition, and elected with a majority of sixteen thousand; and in 1888 was renominated for a third term. This is an unusual honor in Iowa. The returns showed a majority of more than nineteen thousand, and a plurality of thirty-one thousand. By reason of this office he is a member of the Executive Council of the State, composed of of the Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of State and Treasurer of State, upon which body many important duties devolve,

Mr. Twombly is a charter member of William C. Harper Post, No. 79, G. A. R., of Keosauqua, and has several times represented his post in the department encampment, by which he was elected a delegate to the National Encampment held in St. Louis, Mo., in October, 1887. He is a companion of the First Class of the Military Order of the

Loyal Legion of the United States, and is now Recorder of the Commandery of Iowa. He is also a Master Mason of twenty-five years standing, and for twenty years he and his wife have been active members of the Congregational Church, he being a delegate to the State Association, at its fiftieth anniversary in May, 1890, at Des Moines, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Twombly have been blessed with five children, the two oldest, little girls, and the fourth, a boy, died in infancy. The third, William Tuttle, lived to be nearly seventeen years of age, and died December 28, 1887. He was the pride of his parents, the sunshine of their home, and was greatly respected by both young and old. Eva, the youngest and only living child, will be twelve years old on the 10th of November, 1890.

The brilliant record of Voltaire P, Twombly is familiar to lowa's citizens, and words of praise and commendation would seem almost superfluous, yet a few facts relative to his public character we should like to mention. His popularity throughout Iowa is indicated by the large majority which he received on his first election to the office of State Treasurer, and no higher testimonial of efficiency and faithfulness to duty could be given than the statement of, the fact that at the last election he had a greater majority than ever before. It shows the confidence reposed in him as a citizen and public officer, and the honor of being three times elected to his present position has been conferred upon no other man in the State since 1871. In church, society, and in public life his friends are almost numberless, and even his political enemies accord him their respect.



ON. LEWIS FORDYCE, who resides on section 14, Des Moines Township, Jefferson County, is widely and favorably known throughout Southeastern Iowa, and with the growth of this portion of the State has been prominently connected. He represents one of the honored pioneer families, the head of which was Jairus

Fordyce. He was a son of a Revolutionary hero and his birth occurred in Pennsylvania. Removing westward in his youth, he became acquainted with Miss Susan Gard, a native of Ohio, whom he married. He served under Gen. Harrison at the battle of Tippecanoe. In 1815, they emigrated to the Territory of Illinois. During his stay in the Prajrie State, he opened up two or three farms, but in 1837 he determined to try his fortune on the opposite side of the Mississippi, and made a settlement in Lee County, lowa. Two years later he went to Van Buren County, where his death occurred the following year. His excellent wife survived him fifteen years, dying in 1855. The members of their family now living are Seth, of Union Township, Van Buren County; Lewis, whose name heads this sketch, and Mary, now Mrs. Miller, of Lee County, lowa.

Lewis Fordyce was about seventeen years of age when he accompanied his family to Iowa. His early life was passed amid the wild scenes of frontier settlements, and his education was acquired in the subscription schools of Wabash County, Ill. After becoming a citizen of Lee County he aided in developing a farm. With his parents he went to Van Buren County in 1839, but returned to Lee County in 1845, and the following year was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Newby, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of Gabriel and Rebecca (Harvey) Newby, both of whom were born in North Carolina, but at an early day became residents of Indiana, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Both passed from this earth many years ago.

Upon his marriage, Mr. Fordyce settled upon a farm in Lee County, but at the end of three years removed to Van Buren County, where he purchased a partially improved farm. No one is better conversant with the correct methods of agriculture than he, and his efforts were consequently attended with success. Continuing his residence in Van Buren County until 1873, he then came to Jefferson County, where he purchased an improved farm of three hundred acres, one hundred of which he has since given to his children, retaining two hundred acres for his own use. Working his way upward from a humble position, he overeame the hardships

of pioneer life, surmounted the obstacles which lay in his path and at length reached a position of affluence, his property now being amply sufficient to provide for all moderate wants through the remainder of his life, but he has not devoted his time entirely to business pursuits. He has faithfully discharged the duties of citizenship and has represented his district in the General Assembly of Iowa. He was honored with an election to the Fourth General Assembly, representing Van Buren County, and in the Twentieth General Assembly occupied the seat assigned to the representative of Jefferson County. In the legislative halls, he was an honored member and one who faithfully looked after the best interests of his constituents and the general community. He has been an influential member in local circles of the Republican party and was one of the organizers of that party in Van Buren County. He has also held minor offices, was Township Clerk in Union Township, Van Buren County, and while a resident of Lee County assisted in the organization of its school system. A more important part of his work has been his labors in the ministry. For many years he has been a member of the Christian Church and for the past thirty-five years has engaged in preaching the Gospel, his labors extending into Missouri and throughout Southeastern Iowa. He is now President of the State Association of his church, and for thirtythree years held the office of Secretary in its assemblies. His fervent and earnest words have been instruments for good in the land, but his own upright and Christian life has been a no less potent factor in the cause.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Fordyce was born a family of eight children and with one exception all are yet living. Winfield is married and is now engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Glasgow, Jefferson County; Eugene is married and makes his home in Ventura County, Cal.; Harry is married and makes his home in the same county; Thornton is married and resides near the old homestead; Carl is yet with his parents; Oscar is married and devotes himself to the practice of medicine and surgery in Guthrie County; Lew completes the number.

From the time when Iowa contained a popula-

tion of but twenty thousand. Mr. Fordyce has made it his home. Few men now living have witnessed so much of its growth or been so prominenly identified with its interests. He is an honored pioneer, a worthy citizen and an npright Christian gentleman, whose influence for good in the community will still be felt long after he has passed away. In all his work, he has found a helpmate in his estimable wife, who has shared with him his joy and sorrow, his adversity and prosperity.



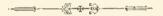
EORGE SCHMIDTLEIN, one of the pioneer settlers of Jefferson County, residing on section 36. Lockridge Township, is of German birth. There were but two children born unto John G. and Margaret (Kesz) Schmidtlein—a son and daughter. The latter, Katherine, came to this country and married Frederick Graff, but is now deceased. The son, whose name heads this sketch, was born in Mittlefranken, Bavaria, August 31, 1812, and his parents were also natives of that district. His father died before he was born and afterwards his mother became the wife of George J. Wagher, by whom she had fourteen children.

The educational advantages afforded our subject were very meagre indeed. As he was the oldest son in a large family of half brothers and sisters, he was forced to begin work when very young and in consequence is a self-made man, having been almost entirely dependent upon his own efforts from boyhood. He was twenty-five years of age when, bidding good-by to home and friends, he left his native land for America. After an ocean voyage of eight weeks, he reached the shores of the New World and at once proceeded to Butler County, Ohio, where he embarked in farming, Two years later he was joined by his mother, step-father and ten children. During his residence in Ohio, in August, 1840, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary B. Dallner, who was born near the birthplace of her husband, and came to the United States in the same ship on which he was a passenger. The following April, the young couple came to the Territory of Iowa, and making selection of Jefferson County, as a favorable location, Mr. Schmidtlein purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land, After paying for the same, he had only \$1.37 remaining, but by selling twenty acres he obtained enough money to purchase an oxteam wherewith to break and plow his land and place it under cultivation. He paid his first taxes with an ax which he had brought with him from Ohio, and this is but one example of the means resorted to in order to make a start in his new home; but year by year saw his possessions increase, until now two hundred and twenty acres of good land pay tributes to his care and cultivation.

In 1865, Mr. Schmidtlein was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 22nd of Sentember. Nine children were born unto them-Henry, a farmer in Nevada; John A. and George F., twins, engaged in farming in California and Oregon, respectively; Lizzie, wife of Henry Schreiber, of Lockridge Township; Anna, wife of Henry Schobe, a resident of Walnut Township; George W., a farmer of Nevada; Sophia, wife of Louis Drover, whose home is in Lockridge Township; Frank, a resident farmer of Arizona; and Charles, who is engaged in the same occupation at the same place. On the 7th of June, 1866, Mr. Schmidtlein married Katherine E. Schneider, who was born in Hessen, Germany, March 6, 1837, and in 1864, came with her parents, John and Mary (Bebeheiser) Schneider, to the United States. The following year they located in Jefferson County, Iowa, where the father died at the age of seventyeight years, his wife in the eightieth year of her age, To Mr. and Mrs. Schmidtlein were born five children, but only one of the number, Caroline L., is now living.

The parents, like their ancestors for several generations remote, are members of the Lutheran Church. In political sentiment he is a supporter of the Democracy, having affiliated with that party since casting his first Presidential vote for James K. Potk. For almost half a century he has made his home in Jefferson County; he has been a

witness of its growth and progress, and has aided materially in its advancement, especially in its agricultural interests. Whatever pertains to the welfare of the community may be sure of his hearty support, for he is a faithful citizen and feels a just pride in the improvement of the country which has so long been his home. He has lived the life of a hard working man, but has now a comfortable competence. In the earlier days of his settlement here, his farm being covered with timber, he would spend the hours from sunrise until dark in clearing away the brush, and between the setting of the sun and midnight huge bonfires would illuminate every thing around. In this manner he labored on until the obstacles which once surrounded his path were done away with and prosperity blessed his efforts.

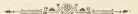


OSEPH ROTH is numbered among the highly respected citizens of Jefferson County, where he has resided for the long period of forty-seven years. His home is situated on section 12. Fairfield Township, and his farm embraces a part of the land which he obtained from the Government elmost half a century ago. Although he was then in very limited circumstances, his industrious habits, combined with enterprise and a determination to succeed, have secured for him a handsome competence, and he is now numbered among the substantial farmers of the community.

Mr. Roth was born in Bellott, France, August 6, 1817. His parents, Jacque and Kate Roth, were also natives of the same country, emigrated to America in 1831 and settled in Wayne County, Ohio, but not until five years later did our subject leave his native land to seek a home across the water. He had just attained his majority when, in 1836, he joined his family in Wayne County. His capital was sixty-seven cents, and with that sum he began life in the New World, but in a country where all who will, may work and rise above a humble position, he met with success and

prosperity crowned his efforts. He confined his operations to the dairy business while in Ohio, but since coming to Iowa has devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. His first purchase of land in Jefferson County was a tract in Cedar Township, which he obtained from the Government, and which still forms a part of his farm. He made his home thereon until 1849, when he moved across the township line to his present home. As time passed and his farm began to prove a paying investment, he extended his acreage until at one time he owned eight hundred acres, but a portion of this he has since divided with his children, and the old homestead now comprises three hundred and sixty acres. To those who know Mr. Roth and are familiar with his industrious, practical and energetic habits, it is needless to say that his farm is a model one in every particular. All necessary improvements have been made, good stock is there raised and fields of grain vield a golden reward for his care and cultivation.

While in Wayne County, Ohio, Mr. Roth was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Klopfenstein, daughter of Christ Klopfenstein. She was born in Southern France, on the 24th of September, 1823, came to America in the year 1832, and on the 23d of December, 1840, became the wife of Mr. Roth. Two children were born unto them in Ohio, and after their removal to Iowa the family circle was increased by the birth of eleven children, making in all a band of thirteen, seven sons and six daughters. Of that number nine are yet living. Lydia, the eldest, died at the age of four years; Peter wedded Mary Weitzel and lives in Black Hawk Township, Jefferson County; Rebecca is the wife of Adam Messer, of Lockridge Township. Jefferson County; Elizabeth died at the age of one year; John wedded Mary J. Droz and is a resident of Fairfield Township; Christian is at home; Joseph died at the age of five years; Mary is with her father; Anna is the wife of V. A. Lamson, of Fairfield; Jake is at home; Lizzie died at the age of three years; Edward married Mary Anderson and is residing in Holdridge, Neb.; Benjamin F. is located in Omaha, Neb., and completes the family. Mrs. Roth, the mother of the abovenamed children, died on the 11th of March, 1886. She was a Menonnite in religious belief and lived a useful life. Mr. Roth and his daughter Mary are also believers in the same faith and in politics he and his sons, with one exception, are Democrats. Genial, warm-hearted and loyal, he wins hosts of friends and enjoys the confidence and good-will of his neighbors in a marked degree.



ENJAMIN F. FORD, who is engaged in farming on section 28. Union Township. Van Buren County, is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Wayne County, May 24, 1837. He is descended from good old Revolutionary stock, his paternal great grandfather, Henry Ford, having served in the War for Independence and died in Wayne County, Ohio, at the very advanced age of one hundred and fifteen years and fifteen days. The father of our subject, Jacob B. Ford, was born in Pennsylvania, May 27, 1804, and in his youth accompanied his family to Wayne County, Ohio, where he formed the acquaintance of Miss Christina Fleck, whose hand he sought in marriage. They were joined in marriage in Wayne County, where the lady was born in 1807. Her parents were Germans by birth and could speak only their mother tongue. Having resided in Ohio until 1849, Mr. Ford brought his family to Iowa, locating in Iowa County, but the following year he came to Van Buren County and settled near Winchester, where his wife, who was a member of the United Brethren Church, died in 1851. He afterwards married Mrs. Sallie Barker, by whom he had three children, two yet living. By his first wife he had nine children, four of whom are living. About 1870, Mr. Ford became a resident of Davis County, Iowa, where he still makes his home. Politically he is a Democrat, and in religious belief a Missionary Baptist.

In the usual manner of farmer lads Benjamin F. Ford spent the days of his boyhood and youth. His education was mostly acquired at his own fire-side, his parents helping him to master the rudi-

mentary branches of learning, for the schools in their neighborhood were few in number and often the teachers were very inefficient. On nearing years of maturity, he looked about him for some business he wished to follow, not caring to continue farming and his choice fell upon the blacksmith's trade. After mastering that occupation, he carried on blacksmithing for a livelihood until 1861, when he drove some stock to California, returning the same year. He then opened a shop in Winchester, where for nine years he attended to the wants of the people in need of his services, doing a good business. Thereby he accumulated capital which enabled him to purchase his present farm— a one hundred and seventy-two and one-half acre tract of good farming land, pleasantly situated about a half mile south of Winchester.

An important event in the life of Mr. Ford occurred on the 21st of November, 1859, which day witnessed the celebration of his marriage with Elezan Calhoun, who was born in Holmes County, Ohio, February 28, 1836. Her parents. John and Isabel (Jameson) Calhoun, were natives of Pennsylvania, and in childhood emigrated to Holmes County, Ohio, where they were married. In 1811, they came to Iowa and spent the remainder of their lives in Van Buren County. In their family were nine children, of whom six yet live. The father was a Democrat and died in the eighty-fifth year of his age, while his wife had reached the age of seventy-seven years at the time of her death. Two children came to gladden the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ford by their presence and the family circle yet remains unbroken. The daughter, however has left the parental roof. She is now Mrs. Luella L. Bonnette, wife of Amos Bonnette, a resident of Union Township, Van Buren County. The son, John II., is a farmer of the same town-

The upright lives of Mr. and Mrs. Ford have won them warm friends and secured for them a position in the ranks of Van Buren County's best citizens. Both are active workers in the Methodist Church, Mr. Ford serving as Class Leader and Steward. He supports the Republican party but has never been an office seeker, preferring to devote himself to the interests of his family and his busi-

ness. When he began life for himself he had but \$11, but his efforts were successful and he was getting under fair way to become a prosperous citizen when he went to California, taking with him \$1,000 of his earnings which he there sunk. On his return good friends loaned him money wherewith to make a new start in life and by hard work, good management and perseverance he has again arisen.



BRAHAM C. NOBLE, a practical farmer

residing on section 2, Fairfield Township, Jefferson County, was born in Blair County, Pa., on the 20th of April, 1821, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Crane) Noble. In the usual manner of farmer lads his early life was spent, the only educational advantages which he received were such as the district schools afforded and during the summer months when his services were needed in the fields he was not permitted to improve even those meagre opportunities. In 1837, when a lad of sixteen years, he removed with his family to Indiana County, Pa., where his father operated an iron manufactury. Their home was on the present site of the city of Altoona, and there he grew to manhood. On the 11th of January, 1844, he was united in marriage with Miss Martha Altimus, who was a native of Indiana County, Pa., and a daughter of Nicholas Altimus. After eighteen years of married life, she was called to ber final rest, leaving one child, a daughter, Mary, who is now the wife of Joseph T. Ross of Oregon. Mr. Noble was again married on the 11th of May, 1863, his second wife being Miss Martha B. Madden, who was born in Franklin County, Pa., and is a daughter of Spencer Madden. In November, 1863, Mr. Noble closed out his business in the Keystone State and leaving Cambria County, where he had resided for some years, he started for the West, Iowa being his destination. Locating in Fairfield, he embarked in the mercantile business which he carried on for two years and for the succeeding ten years devoted his time and energies to dealing in live stock. At the expiration of that time he took up the pursuit to which he had been reared and has since been numbered among the leading farmers of Jefferson County. His first farm was situated in Black Hawk Township, but afterward he removed to another farm of one hundred and sixty acres situated nearer the city, and in 1885 he took up his residence at his present home where he now owns forty acres of land.

In political sentiment Mr. Noble is a stanch Republican and has been the people's choice to represent them in a number of township offices, the duties of which he discharged with promptness and fidelity. He is a member of Fairfield Lodge, No. 37, K. P., and is a man well informed on the leading issues of the day, both political and He was reared in the faith of the otherwise. Lutheran Church and is now a member of that denomination, while his wife holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, This worthy couple have a wide circle of friends and acquaintance in Jefferson County, and this brief sketch of their lives will undoubtedly be received with interest by many of our readers.



APT. DANIEL RIDER. Among those prominently identified with the early settlement of Iowa, must be mentioned the worthy gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He was born in Fayette County, Pa., November 28, 1808, and is a son of Lawrence and Ann Maria (Wenbaugh) Rider. His ancestors on both sides were among the early colonists of Pennsylvania, and both of his grandfathers evinced their patriotism by serving in the Colonial army in the War of the Revolution.

Our subject was reared on a farm until nineteen years of age when he learned the tanner's and currier's trade in Claysville, of his native State, and was engaged in that line of business for twenty years. As a companion on life's journey he chose Miss Ann McCall, their wedding taking place in

January, 1832, in Washington County, Pa. The lady is a native of that county and is descended from an old family of Pennsylvania, Seven children were born to Captain and Mrs. Rider, four sons and three daughters, the record of whom is as follows: Mary J., the eldest, deceased; George L. married Matilda A. Conway, and is living in Creston, Pa.; Ann Maria, wife of Andrew Simons, deceased; Thomas M. married Belle G. Register and is a farmer of Fairfield Township, Jefferson County: Emeline is the wife of Madison Black, also a resident of Fairfield Township: Henry wedded Miss Sarah Gow and resides on the old homestead in the same township; William T. was twice married, wedding Miss Katie Cobb after the death of his first wife, whose maiden name was Jennie M. Fry.

Capt. Rider is an old time Democrat and prior to coming to lowa was quite prominent in Pennsylvania politics. He was twice elected to the House of Representatives of his native State, and served two terms as a member of that body with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He was also deputy United States Marshal of Pennsylvania and assisted in taking the census of the Keystone State in 1840.

In the fall of 1846, with the desire to benefit his financial condition be emigrated to the newly made State of Iowa, locating in Jefferson County. Shortly after his arrival he became associated in business with Messrs. Henn and Williams, under the firm name of Henn, Williams & Co., real-estate dealers of Fairfield, and was extensively engaged in locating and entering public lands. While devoting his attention to that pursuit he located many thousand acres of land in Iowa. The tract now embraced in Sioux City was selected and entered by him as a town site. In 1846, he settled upon the farm which he now owns and occupies in company with his son Henry, the location being section 3, Fairfield Township. In connection with the operation of his land, which is always well cultivated and improved, he has taken a warm interest in bee culture and has kept an apiary nearly forty years, and for many years owned the largest in Jefferson County, while it is now second in importance.

Mrs. Rider was a member of the United Presby-





Colorisas

terian Church in early life, but later joined her husband in the Lutheran Church and was a member of that society at the time of her death in November, 1872. The Captain has been a member of the Lutheran Church since 1848. He is one of the oldest early surviving settlers of Jefferson County and his acquaintance throughout the State is extensive. A man of genial and affable manner, always ready to perform any favor in his power for a friend, neighbor or stranger, Capt. Rider has made a host of friends and is regarded as one of the most reliable and most highly esteemed citizens of Jefferson County.



HARLES C. RISK, senior member of the firm of Risk, Hufstedler and Whitham, the leading dry-goods firm of Fairfield. and also a member of several other mercantile houses, is a native of the Hawkeye State, his birth having occurred in Washington County, November 16, 1839. His parents, R. C. and Susan (Roberts) Risk, were pioneers of Brighton, Washington County, Iowa, of 1837. They were originally from Pennsylvania, and on their emigration to the West located first in Northern Illinois. near Rockford, where they spent a few years and then came to Iowa, settling in Brighton, Mr. Risk's father was engaged in farming and merchandising and is now engaged in loaning money and attending to his landed interests.

The subject of this sketch was reared to farm life and was educated in the private and common schools of the neighborhood. He began his business career as a salesman in his father's store in Brighton and in 1862 was admitted to partnership. One year later he formed a partnership with Charles Kremer, under the firm name of Risk & Kremer, general merchants, which connection continued three years, when Mr. Risk bought out his partner and continued the business one year, when he sold out and removed to Manhattan Mills, Keokuk County. The succeeding two years he spent in milling, and

merehandising in that place, part of the time as a partner of his father and part of the time connected with Mr. Bryon. The year 1869 witnessed his arrival in Fairfield, where he embarked in merchandising for himself. In 1871 he took Mr. Sheward, a former clerk, into partnership, but after a year and a half that connection was dissolved. In September, 1873, he associated with him as a partner William M. Hnfstedler, the firm being Risk & Hufstedler, dealers in dry-goods, boots and shoes. In 1882 J. M. Whitham bought an interest in the business and the existing firm was formed. The house has a complete tailoring establishment connected with it, and does an annual business of about \$30,000.

In addition to the extensive mercantile house in Fairfield, of which he is the head, Mr. Risk is conneeted with several others of considerable importance in neighboring cities, which he established, and of which he is yet either sole or part owner. In 1869 he established a general store in Libertyville, Iowa, which he operated alone until 1888, since which time Rola Warner has been his partner and is now resident manager, the business being conducted under the firm name of Risk & Warner. When that establishment was placed in good working order Mr. Risk started a general store in Birmingham, Van Buren County, in 1872, and continued operations alone for ten years, when he sold out to Joseph Graham an interest in the business, which is now carried on under the style of Risk & Graham. He is also engaged in milling in Merrimac. The firm of Bryon, Risk & Saltzman are proprietors of the Merrimac Mills, of that place, and are doing an extensive and successful business. During the past year they converted into flour upwards of thirty thousand bushels of wheat, besides grinding some ten thousand bushels of other grain. The firm also owns a stock farm of three hundred and twenty acres in Walnut Township, where they annually feed about two hundred head of cattle. At one time Mr. Risk was running stores at Perlee and Ioka, Iowa, in addition to those previously mentioned, having in all five separate stores at the same time. He did all the buying for the five and kept all Eastern accounts and paid all bills, and during this period kept the books for the Fairfield firm. In connection with J. W. Burnett, he owns the

Fairfield Canning Factory, having been identified with that enterprise for three years. He is also owner of a stock farm of about three hundred acres lying in the township of Fairfield, where he feeds about two hundred head of cattle annually. He has been successfully engaged in the stock business for the past five or six years, and during 1889 he fatted and sold two hundred head of cattle.

Mr. Risk was married in Washington County, Iowa, on the 22d of August, 1864, to Miss Sarah J. Townsend, a daughter of J. D. Townsend. Mrs. Risk was born in Lawrence County, Pa., and came to Iowa in 1861.

Mr. Risk is a Republican in polities, but has never sought or desired public office. He has preferred to devote his undivided attention to his extensive business interests, and has been eminently successful in the various enterprises which he has undertaken. Industrious and energetic, possessing good executive ability and a thorough knowledge of mercantile business, Mr. Risk has not only built up an extensive and prosperous business for himself, but has also aided others in getting a start, choosing his partners generally from those who have been his clerks for years and whose ability and trustworthiness he has fully tested.



OEL E. CAMPBELL, an early settler who for many years was a prominent merchant of Fairfield, but is now living a retired life on his farm, was born in Washington, Washington County, Pa., March 23, 1822, and is a son of William Passmore and Catherine (Poole) Campbell. His father was born in Maryland, October 26, 1796, and was of Scotch and English descent. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Scotland and in his youth came to America, where he married Miss Passmore, a lady of English origin. William Campbell, who in pursuit of fortune engaged in merchandising, died June 29, 1825, at the early age of twenty-nine years. His

wife, who was born in Richmond, Va., in 1795, long survived her husband and died in Fairfield, Iowa, in 1875, at the age of eighty years.

The subject of this sketch was reared in his native town and educated in Washington College. He entered upon his business earer as a salesman in a mercantile establishment and was married, in Wheeling, Va., on the 13th of April, 1848, to Miss Anna Eliza Crawford. This lady is a daughter of James and Margaret Crawford, and was born in the city of Steubenville, Ohio, in 1831.

Prior to his marriage, in 1845, Mr. Campbell came to Jefferson County, Iowa, and purchased a tract consisting of four hundred acres of land in Fairfield Township, which is a part of his present farm and which has now been in his possession for almost half a century. He remained but a short time in Iowa and then returned to Pennsylvania. but in 1847 he made a second trip to Fairfield and two years later established a general store in this city in company with James Eckert. Leaving the business in the care of his partner, he returned to Pennsylvania, closed up his affairs in that State and in April, 1850, brought his family to Fairfield. His residence and a store were on the present site of the First National Bank, and he continued business at that point until 1858, when he sold out but made his home in the city until 1875, when he removed to his farm, which is situated on the east half of section 11, Fairfield Township, and which has since been his place of residence. He now owns five hundred acres of rich prairie land, well improved, and his home a tasty and commodious brick structure, is pleasantly situated in the edge of an extensive maple grove that shelters it from the northwest winds and forms a bower of beauty around it.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are the parents of six children, four of whom are living: William P., who married Melo Palmer, resides in Los Vegas, N. Mex., where he publishes the Los Vegas Optic, of which he is editorial manager; James, the second child died at the age of one year, and Crawford died in infancy; Samuel, unmarried, is a practicing physician of Omaha, Neb.; Eugene was joined in wedlock with Miss Minnie Derr, and is a leading homeopathic physician of Fairfield; Anna is the

wife of Joseph Whitham, junior partner of the firm of Risk, Hufstedler & Whitham, of Fairfield.

Mr. Campbell casts his ballot in support of the Democracy and keeps himself well informed on public affairs but has never sought or desired political distinction. He is a gentleman of superior business ability and has been successful in his undertaking much beyond the average of men. His course in life has been marked by strict integrity and fairness and has won for him the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens. He is truly one of the representative men of the county for he has been prominently connected with her business interests and with the growth, progress and advancement she has made.

EORGE W. DAVIDSON, who is engaged in , farming on section 21, Bonaparte Township, has resided in Van Buren County for fiftyfour consecutive years, and is therefore numbered among its earliest settlers. The public enterprises of the county, such as were calculated for the npbuilding of the community have received his support, and with the growth of the county he has been prominently identified, especially has he been instrumental in the development of its wild land. He is a native of Georgetown, Brown County, Ohio, born December 18, 1818, and is a son of John and Mary (West) Davidson, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of Maryland. In childhood they removed with their respective families to Kentucky, settling near Augusta at an early day, when the country round about was wild and unimproved. Having married, they settled in Brown County. In the midst of the heavy timbered region Mr. Davidson developed a farm. Twelve children were born of his union with Miss West, eleven of whom lived to mature years, and emigrated to lowa. The eldest of the family is John W.; Eliza married Gibson Hessler, and both are now deceased; Nancy married Samuel Hessler, and died in this county; Benjamin F., when last

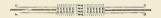
heard of was in Texas; George W. is the next younger; Christopher C. died in the South during the Rebellion; Oliver E. went to Texas, and in 1862 started for the North. Being forced into the service, he went to Ft. Hudson, and was captured by Gen. Banks. He was sent to the hospital at New Orleans, where he is supposed to have died; Thomas P. died in the South; Mary Ann became the wife of James Schoolcraft, and removed to Texas, but during the Rebellion they returned to this county, where both died; Matilda became the wife of Daniel McCoy, and died in this county; Susan became the wife of Jacob Gardenhyre, and is living in the South. One child died in infancy. In 1836, Mr. Davidson, the father of this family, brought his wife and children to Van Buren County, but subsequently removed to Texas, where he died in 1873. In his early life he was a Whig, but on the dissolution of that party became a Democrat. A man of worth and intelligence, he became a promiinent citizen, and his opinions bore weight wherever they were expressed. He was a member of the first Constitutional Convention from Van Buren County. His wife died in 1867.

Grandfather Joshua Davidson was seven years in the Revolutionary War; was in the artillery, the firing of which much impaired his hearing. His father eams from Scotland, and settled in Pennsylvania, and his mother, Ellen Beam, emigrated from Germany.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the county of his nativity, and in his boyhood days was a school mate of U. S. Grant when they attended the log schoolhouse together. At the age of sixteen years he accompanied the family on their removal to Vermilion County, Ill. During their journey they passed through Indianapolis, then a mere hamlet containing but few houses. As before stated, the month of July, 1836, witnessed his arrival in Van Buren County, then a part of the Territory of Wisconsin. He has borne his share in the hardships and trials of pioneer life, and aided in the arduous task of developing from the wild land a fertile farm.

Mr. Davidson has been twice married. In 1840, be led to the marriage altar Miss Hannah A. Tompkins, daughter of Sarles and Anna Tompkins, and a distant relative of Gov. Tompkins, of New York, of which State she was a native. By their union were born seven children as follows: Sarles T., who enlisted in the Second Iowa Infantry, was wounded in the thigh, at Corinth, 'Miss., and served three years: Joanna, wife of John Ray, of Lewis County. Mo.: James, who is living in Van Buren County; Mary E., wife of William Scott, of Colorado; Maria, wife of Samuel Giles, of Lewis County Mo.; Sarah J., wife of James Tompkins, of California; and Elma, wife of Pierce Bradford, who makes his home in Van Buren County. Mrs. Davidson died on the 30th of June, 1886, and her loss was sincerely mourned by many friends as well as her immediate family. She was reared in the faith of the Society of Friends. On the 9th of April, 1889, Mr. Davidson was again married, the lady of his choice being Miss Nancy A. Pervines, daughter of James and Mary Ann Pervines, pioneer settlers of this county. She is a Presbyterian.

Few have longer been residents of Van Buren County than he whose name heads this sketch, there are not many more widely known, and none are held in higher esteem. He has made farming his life occupation, and devoted himself to that pursuit in a quiet, unassuming manner, at the same time faithfully discharging his duties of citizenship. Politically, he was a Whig, then a Republican until of later years, now being conservative.



EORGE FATHERSON, a farmer and stock raiser on section 34, Des Moines Township, is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Van Buren County. He is of English birth, but no truer American citizen finds a home in Iowa, and among his fellow townsmen he is held in high regard. He was born in Cheshire, England, August 17, 1836, being the youngest son of Thomas and Martha (Simpson) Fatherson, who were natives of the same county. His father, unaccompanied by any member of his family, left England in 1839, crossed the Atlantic to

America, and made a settlement in Van Buren County, Iowa, where he entered a section of land on Indian Creek. After making preparations for a home, he was joined by his wife and children in 1854. Farming was the means he used to secure a livelihood, and by strict attention to his business he had acquired at the time of his death, which occurred in 1866, a comfortable property. His wife survived him some twelve years, dying in 1871. Of their once large family which numbered thirteen members, only four are now living: William, who is married and resides in Canada; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Hankey, of Kansas; and Thomas, who is living in Des Moines Township, Van Buren County.

The fourth member of the family is he whose name heads this sketch. George Fatherson passed his early life in his native land, and was educated in its public schools. With his mother, brothers and sisters, he bade good-by to his English home in 1854, and came to the New World, joining his father in Van Buren County, Iowa. He was then eighteen years of age, and shortly afterward he began life for himself, working as a farm hand. Having by industry and economy accumulated some means, in 1856 he made his first purchase of land, consisting of an eighty-acre tract, to the improvement of which he devoted his energies until 1864, when he made an overland trip to California. The succeeding three years of his life he was engaged in farming on the Pacific Coast, but in that time he became convinced that Iowa was the home for him, and he returned to Van Buren County. Shortly afterward he led to the marriage altar Miss Editha Phillips, a native of Licking County, Ohio, and a daughter of John and Matilda (Pumphrey) Phillips, who were also born in Licking County. The year 1840 witnessed their emigration to Van Buren County, and locating in Des Moines Township, Mr. Phillips opened up a farm which continued to be his home up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1874. Ilis wife preceded him eleven years, dying in 1863. Mr. Phillips was one of the influential and respected citizens of the county. He took a prominent part in political affairs, was an ardent supporter of Republican principles, and did all in his power for the success of the party. But he was most actively engaged in religious work, and

his faith and belief prompted him to perform works of charity and benevolence, and acts of kindness which won him the love and regard of all, and enshrined his memory in the hearts of those upon whom he bestowed his favors,

Mr. and Mrs. Fatherson have spent their entire married life on the farm which is still their home, and there have been born unto them three children -Mattie, Thomas, and John, all of whom are yet living. The two eldest are graduates of the High School of Keosangua, and John is now pursuing the required course of study in that school. The home of this family is a pleasant residence situated in the midst of two hundred and eighty acres of valuable land, which is under a high state of cultivation. There are found all the needed improvements, and many of an ornamental character. A chief branch of the industry of Mr. Fatherson, is stock-raising, he making a specialty of thoroughbred Durham cattle and Shropshire sheep. His political sentiments are Republican, he having voted with that party since becoming an American citizen. For several consecutive years he has held the office of Justice of the Peace, and has also been a member of the School Board. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and he has done not a little to advance the standard of the schools in this community. Thirty-six years have come and gone since Mr. Fatherson located in this county. and many are the changes which have taken place during that interval. It has also brought prosperity to him through his own efforts, and after his name may be written the words of praise, "a selfmade man."

OHN ROSS, a representative farmer of Fair-field Township, Jefferson County, residing on section 3, has been connected with the growth and advancement of this community since April. 1866. He was born in Fayette County, Pa., and owns an interest in a farm which has been in possession of the family since 1783. The

first member of the family of whom we have any record was Robert Ross, the grandfather of a second Robert Ross, who was the original ancestor of the American branch, and the great-grandfather of our subject. The father of John Ross was Hananiah Ross, who was born April 18, 1800, and died in the same house where his birth occurred. The maiden name of his wife was Hannah Rider.

The subject of this sketch received a commonschool education and was reared to farm life. He visited Jefferson County in 1847 on a prospecting tour but did not then make a location. He returned to his native State and on the 10th of February of the following year was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca J. Winders, a daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Burnside) Winders. She was born in Meadeville, Pa., and her mother belonged to the same family of which Gen. Burnside was a member. The following children graced their union: Laura: Virginia: George Y., who married Emma Ross and is now a dealer in hardware and machinery in Plano, Iowa; Jessie S., wife of Thomas Davies, who is living in Black Hawk Township, Jefferson County; William G., an attorney of Fairfield, and Alma. Margaret and Josiah, the two eldest of the family died at the ages of twelve and twenty-two years respectively.

For a few years after his marriage, Mr. Ross engaged in farming in his native State but in 1855 turned his attention to merchandising which he carried on in Masontown, Pa., for some eleven years. Selling out in 1866, he then came to Jefferson County and making a location on section 3, Fairfield Township, has since carried on farming with some degree of success. As regards his political sentiments he is now a Republican, having supported that party since its organization. His first Presidential vote was cast in 1849 for Zachary Taylor. Mr. Ross was instrumental in the organization of the County Agricultural Association which has now been in existence for fifteen years. He was made its first secretary and still holds the position, having been continuously in that office with the exception of three terms. He has also been the Secretary of the School Board of Fairfield Township for a continuous period of twenty years and has done not a little for the advancement of the cause of education in this neighborhood. Mr. Ross is an enterprising and successful farmer and has been prominently identified with the public affairs of Jefferson County since his arrival in Iowa, and takes rank among its representative citizens.

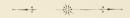


ILLIAM ANSON, a farmer and stock-raiser of Henry Township, residing on section 9, has spent almost his entire life in Van Buren County. He was born in Pike County, Mo., on December 10, 1827, and at the age of seven years accompanied his parents, Henry and Elizabeth (Paralee) Anson, to Iowa. Being the youngest in a family of twelve children the advantages which he received in his youth were necessarily limited. The first school which he attended was taught by Dr. Comstock in a leg building, the dimensions of which were 8x8 feet. He there conned his first lessons and in the district schools of the neighborhood acquired a knowledge of the common branches. The companions of his boyhood were mostly Indian lads, for the red men were still numerous in the neighborhood having not yet left for their western reservation. He became well acquainted with the chiefs, Black Hawk and Keokuk, who frequently came to his father's home and remained for a meal.

At eighteen years of age Mr. Anson began life for himself. By that time his older brothers and sisters were almost all married and left the parental roof for homes of their own and he took upon himself the management and care of the homestead farm. In 1862 he was united in marriage with Miss Charlotta Martin, a daughter of Abner and Louisa (White) Martin, who are numbered among the pioneer settlers of Van Buren County. The same spring he pirchased two hundred and fifty acres of partially improved land in Henry Township which constitutes a portion of his present farm and began its development, transforming the wild prairie into rich and fertile fields. As his financial resources were increased, the result of his

energy and industry, he extended the boundaries of his farm and purchased other lands until his possessions now aggregate seven hundred and ten acres. The homestead is one of the finest farms in the community, having good buildings, well kept fences and the latest improved machinery which together with his comfortable residence plainly indicates that the owner is a man of thrift and enterprise. In addition to general farming he earries on stock raising, keeping on hand only improved grades. In political sentiment, Mr. Anson is a Republican and in the success of his party manifests a deep interest. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend and any worthy object calculated to benefit or upbuild the county may feel assured that it will receive his hearty support and co-operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Anson are the parents of five children now living and they lost one son, Grant, who died in 1864. Those who still survive are Belle, Owen, Iowa, Curtis and Fred.



ENRY C. HILL, of the firm of Bell, Hill & Kays, dealers in grain, lumber, seeds and live stock, is one of the leading business men of Milton. This business, in which he is now a partner, was established by J. D. Hollingshead about 1880, who, five years later, was joined by C. E. Bull and the business carried on under the firm name of Hollingshead & Bull. In 1887, Mr. Hollingshead retired, Mr. Hill purchasing his interest and the firm style was changed to Bull & Hill, under which business was conducted until July, 1890, when Mr. Bull retired and the existing partnership between Messrs. Bell, Hill & Kays was formed. This house does an annual business amounting to upwards of \$250,000, and the members of the firm rank among the progressive and enterprising citizens of Milton.

The subject of this sketch, Henry C. Hill, was born in Norwalk, Hinron County, Ohio, October 5, 1843, and is the son of Hazen II. and Louisa  $E_0$ 

(Norton) Hill. His father was born near Concord, N. H., July 10, 1813, and was descended from an old New England family. His mother was born in Rutland County, Vt., June 3, 1818, and was of Scotch descent. They were married in Huron County, Ohio, and had a family of seven children, six sons and one daughter. The sons are all yet living. The father died December 19, 1865, but the mother survives and is still a resident of the old home in Ohio.

Henry C. was reared on a farm and received such educational advantages as were afforded by the common schools of that day. He was married September 8, 1869, to Miss Phœbe A. Riggs, daughter of Edward and Mary Jane (Buck) Riggs, and the following April removed with his young bride to Sullivan County, Mo., where he embarked in merchandising. He was engaged in business in Scottsville, of that county for four years, and eight years at Browning, and his efforts were attended with a good degree of success. It was in 1882 that after selling out in Missouri he came to Milton, lowa, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits with John C. Calhoun, they purchasing the trade and stock of John W. Carr. That connection continued four years when the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Hill returned to his native State, but after a year spent in Ohio he again came to lowa, in 1887, and bought into the lumber and grain business with Mr. Bull. In connection with the mercantile business, during his residence in Missouri. he was extensively engaged as a dealer in live stock, and that branch of the business of the present firm is an important one. Mr. and Mrs. Hill have two children-Hazen Henry, born August 26, 1870, in Scottsville, Mo., and Harry Wilford, born in Browning, Mo., July 16, 1875. Mr. Hill is a Republican in politics, and socially, a member of Jackson Lodge, No. 28, I. O. O. F. His wife holds membership in the Baptist Church.

The war record of the subject of this sketch is as follows. On the 18th of February, 1864, he enlisted as a member of Company C, Fifty-fifth Ohio Infantry and served until the cessation of hostilities, being discharged May 29, 1865. He participated in the battles of Resaca, New Hope Church, Kenesaw Mountain and the battles before Atlanta, and was

with Gen. Sherman in the celebrated march to the sea. He was also engaged in the Carolina campaigns and at the battle of Aberysborough, N. C., on the 16th of March, 1865, received a gun-shot wound through the left hip, which injured him severely. After remaining a time in the field hospital he was removed to David's Island Hospital, from which he was discharged on the 29th of May, following.

Mr. Hill is an active, enterprising and successful business man and, with his partners, has built up an extensive business in their line as the figures show. They handle annually from fifty thousand to seventy-five thousand bushels of grain, and five hundred thousand feet of lumber and a large amount of live stock, aggregating about a quarter of a million dollars in value.



HLLIAM EDMONDSON, deceased, is numbered among the honored pioneers of Van Buren County, of 1846. He was born in Rockbridge County, Va., March 3, 1795, and was descended from an old Virginia family. The days of his boyhood and youth were spent upon his father's farm and in his native State he was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary B. McCutchan, daughter of William and Margaret McCutchan, and a native of Augusta County, Va., born on the 27th of January, 1805, of Scotch and Irish descent.

Mr. Edmondson was a soldier in the United States Army during the War of 1812. Shortly after his marriage, he removed with his bride to Henry County, Ind., where they resided until the spring of 1846, when they came to Iowa and settled in the northern part of Jackson Township, Van Buren County. They traveled by team and endured all the hardships and disadvantages incident to the emigration to a new country. Unto this worthy couple were born five children, three sons and two daughters. Henry, the eldest, died September, 24, 1834; Sarah, died at the age of eight

years; Mary J., is now the wife of J. C. Holland, of Jackson Township; John C., married Maria Strain and resides upon the old homestead; William F., wedded Clara Williamson, the present Postmistress of Milton, and is now Cashier of the Citizens' Bank at that place.

With the assistance of his sons, Mr. Edmondson improved a farm in Jackson Township, placing under a high state of cultivation the land on which he settled and which in return yielded him a golden tribute for his care and labor. He was appointed Postmaster of the Oak Point post office, in Jackson Township, the first established office in that township; being the second to fill the position. He received his commission in 1856, and his term of service continued ten years or until he was called to his final rest on the 13th of October, 1866. On the death of Mr. Edmondson, his son, John C., succeeded to the post-office, which he held five years and in turn he was succeeded by the youngest son, William F., who held the position ten years, so that the office was in the family for a quarter of a cen-

In early life,Mr. Edmondson was a Whig and after the dissolution of that party became a Democrat. Both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church and lived upright and faithful lives. Mrs. Edmondson survived her husband many years, dying on the 27th of January, 1886, on her eighty-first birthday. Both were highly respected and useful members of society.



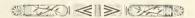
OSEPH GRAHAM, of the firm of Risk & Graham, merchants of Birmingham, Van Buren County, is a native of Ohio, and his parents, Joseph and Mary (Glover) Graham, were natives of Virginia and Pennsylvania respectively. During the days of youth and maidenhood, they emigrated to Ohio where they were married and where was born unto them a family of eight children, six of whom are yet living. Joseph is the sixth in order of birth, and was but ten years

of age at the time of his mother's death. His father subsequently married again and emigrated to Van Buren County, Iowa, in 1849, locating nine miles west of Birmingham, from which farm he removed after two years to one adjoining the city limits. Throughout his entire life he engaged in agricultural pursuits. He enlisted in the War of 1812, but peace was declared before his regiment was called into action. In political sentiment, he was first a Whig and later a Republican and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church until late in life, when he joined the Free Methodists.

The birth of our subject occurred in Noble County, Ohio, April 21, 1832, and in his native State engaged in farm labor, he was reared to manhood. Like thousands of others his educational advantages were limited to those of the district schools, but reading and observation in after life have made him a well-informed man. He gave his service to his father until he was twenty-five years of age and in the years which have followed has gained his entire property. On the 30th of October, 1856, he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Walter, a native of Barbour County, W. Va., born in September, 1835. She came to Van Buren County, Iowa, with her parents in 1854, and their union was blessed with four children, of whom, the eldest, George W., died at the age of twenty-two years, while Letitia V., the youngest, died in infancy; Elmer E., is master of the Union Depot at Minneapolis, Minn,; and James H, is a salesman for Risk & Hufstedler, of Fairfield. The mother of this family, a consistent member of the Free Methodist Church and a lady possessing many excellencies of character, died December 22, 1877. On the 2nd of December, 1880, Mr. Graham wedded Olivia L. Norcross, a native of Wisconsin,

The business history of our subject is as follows: On starting out in life for himself he engaged in operating a saw mill, Benjamin Casner being associated with him as his partner for three years. Subsequently he was engaged in running the engine and the saw for the Birmingham mill, when, in November, 1870, he entered the employ of C. C. Risk as a salesman in his large general store at Birmingham, who placed the entire charge of the busi-

ness in his hands. For nine years he served in that capacity when he was admitted to partnership. a relation which has continued for eleven consecutive years with good feeling on both sides, while from a financial standpoint it has also been a success. In connection with his interest in the business, Mr. Graham is also the owner of eighty acres of land, comprised in the old homestead. He may truly be called a self-made man, who by his own efforts has gained a comfortable competence for which he deserves no little credit. As a supporter of the Republican party, for many years he cast his ballot but in later years has identified himself with the Prohibi ionists. He has been honored with the offices of Mayor and Councilman of Birmingham, which he filled with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. Mr. and Mrs. Graham are members of the Free Methodist Church, in which he holds the office of Trustee, and in the Sundayschool he serves as Superintendent. His public and private life are alike above reproach, commending him to the confidence of all with whom he comes in contact. The home of himself and his worthy wife is noted for its hospitality and their friends in the community are many.



RANKLIN P. MOWERY, an intelligent and progressive farmer and stock-raiser of Jefferson County, resides on section 30, Polk Township, and is a representative of one of the highly respected families of the community. His parents, David and Sarah (Dial) Mowery, were natives of Ohio, where their marriage was celebrated and whence they came to Jefferson County in 1845. Mr. Mowery settled upon the farm in Polk Township, where our subject now resides, and entered four hundred acres of land, which farm he afterwards increased by subsequent purchase. He was well pleased with his new home in the West and continued here to live until life's journey was ended. He passed away in 1877, and his wife died in 1886. He faithfully discharged all his duties of citizenship, lived an upright and useful life, and it was therefore an occasion of deep regret on the part of many friends when the news of his death reached them.

F. P. Mowery, whose name heads this sketch, was the tenth in order of birth in a family of twelve children. He was liberally educated, his primary course of training being supplemented by two years attendance at the Axline Academy, of Fairfield, and a two years course in the Iowa Business and Normal College, of Des Moines. For some eighteen months he then engaged in realestate dealing in Des Moines, but at the end of that time returned to Jefferson County and resumed the occupation to which he had been reared. In 1877. he led to the marriage altar Miss Cora Kirby. The lady was born in Warren County, Ill., and is a daughter of John and Anna (Osborn) Kirby, who removed from Illinois to Jefferson County, Iowa, in 1870. For some time they made their home in Polk Township, but are now residents of Fairfield. Mr. Kirby was born in Pennsylvania, and in Illinois, in 1856, wedded Miss Osborn, who was a native of the Empire State, whence she had removed to Illinois with her parents in girlhood. To Mr. and Mrs. Mowery have been born four children-Gaylord, Paul, Carrie and Earl, and the family circle yet remains unbroken.

This worthy couple began their domestic life upon the farm on which they still make their home. It now comprises two hundred and seven acres, divided into fields of convenient size which are well kept and improved. In the barns are found some fine specimens of Kentucky Short-horn cattle, of which he makes a specialty, together with other good grades of stock. The secret of his success in life is contained in the one short word, work. He is now numbered among the substantial eitizens of the community, possessing a competence which furnishes him with all the comforts of life, together with many of its luxuries. He takes an active interest in political affairs and on questions of national importance casts his ballot with the Democratic party, but at local elections his support is given to the man whom he thinks will best fill the position. He has served both as Treasurer and Secretary of the School Board, and has done not a little for the advancement of the cause of education in this community. He is an honored member of both the Odd Fellows society and Masonic fraternity, belonging to Abingdon Lodge, No. 468, I. O. O. F., of which he has been Commander and Inside Guard, and also belongs to Abingdon Lodge, No. 104, A. F. and A. M., of which he is now Secretary. He and his wife hold a high position in the social world due to their worth and intelligence, and are people whom any community might be proud to claim as citizens.



AMES A. FOWLER, a self-made man and highly respected citizen of Van Buren County, owns two hundred and seventeen and one-half acres of the fine farming land of Southeastern Iowa. His home farm comprises one hundred and fifty seven and one-half acres on section 9, Vernon Township, while a quarter section of land in Henry Township also pays to him a golden tribute. His parents, Henry and Mary (Moore) Fowler, are numbered among the pioneers of Van Buren County. In 1843 they made a settlement near Bonaparte, but shortly afterwards the father was drowned in the Des Moines River during a flood, being carried over the dam near Bonaparte. His wife survived him about ten years, when she too was called to her final rest. In their family were five children, but only three of the number grew to mature years: Catherine, wife of Thomas Minshall, of Huston County, Minn.; Lucretia, deceased wife of Joseph Doffelenge; and James A., of this sketch.

Our subject was born in Indiana in 1842, and at the age of twelve years was left an orphan. Two years later he began life for himself as a farm hand, working in that capacity for about seven years or until the fall of 1862, when he responded to his country's call for troops, enlisting on the 15th of September, as a member of Company D,

Thirtieth Iowa Infantry, under Capt, Charles J. McGinnis. He was mustered into service at Keokuk and the regiment was assigned to the First Division, Fifteenth Corps of the Army of the Tennessee. After spending a few weeks at Benton Barracks, Mo., the troops were sent down the Mississippi River to Helena, Ark, where for the first time Mr. Fowler was surrounded by the leaden hail and became acquainted with the horrors of war. Afterwards be participated in the Black River expedition and with his regiment took part in many of the famous and hard fought battles of the war, including the engagements at Vicksburg, Jackson, Miss., Arkansas Post, Big Black River, the seige of Vieksburg, the battles of Port Hudson, Little Rock, Ark., Brownville, Miss., Dalton, Ga., Chattanooga, Tenn., Cane Creek, Ala., Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Ringgold, Ga., Kenesaw Mountain, Lone Mountain, Buzzard's Roost, Taylor Ridge, Ga., Decatur, Ala., Resaca, and Dallas, Ga., the battle of New Hope Church, Marietta, Big Shanty, the two battles of Atlanta, Jonesboro, Griswoldville and the seige of Savannah. He accompanied Gen, Sherman on the celebrated March to the Sca, and then returned participating in the Carolina campaign to Richmond, Va. At Resaca he received a gunshot wound in the left leg just above the ankle joint, but as he was color-bearer of his regiment he remained at his post and carried the banner forward to victory. His service was an ardnous one, in which he encountered great risks but he was ever found at his post of duty, valiantly defending the old flag but at the close of the war he was honorably discharged and was mustered out in Washington, D. C., on the 5th of June, 1865.

When his country no longer needed his services, Mr. Fowler returned to his home and once more engaged in work as a farm hand. In 1867, he was united in marriage with Miss Amanda Perkins, daughter of William and Mary (Myers) Perkins. They have two children, a son and daughter: William, who is married and operates his father's farm in Vernon Township; and Anna M., at home, and Bertha, who died when about five years old Mr. Fowler purchased and moved to his farm in Vernon Township in the spring of 1874. It comprises

one hundred and fifty-seven and one-half acres under a high state of cultivation but in a short time he expects to remove to his farm in Henry Township. He is a representative farmer of the community who thoroughly understands his business in all its details and as a result of good management, industry and perseverance he has now a comfortable competence. He certainly deserves great credit for his success and may truly be called a self-made man. Beginning life for himself at a tender age he steadily worked his way upward, overcoming the difficulties and obstacles which lay in his path. In political sentiment Mr. Fowler is a Republican and takes an active interest in the growth and success of his party. He has been honored with a number of local offices, held the position of Assessor for five consecutive years, served as Township Trustee and for the past five years has been a member of the County Board of Supervisors. He always attends the county conventions of his county as a delegate and his opinions carry weight with them in those assemblies. He is a member of Shriver Post, G. A. R. of Keosauqua, and is a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows societies. 1le contributes liberally to the support of churches and charitable and benevelent institutions, and has always taken an active part in everything pertaining to the community and its best interests. Both he and his wife and daughter are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Mt. Sterling and have lived consistent Christian lives.



ORTER PLEASANTS is the senior member of the hardware firm of P. & R. W. Pleasants. In presenting his sketch to the readers of the Album, we record the life work of one of Birmingham's most enterprising citizens, whose business industry and energy have done not a little for the upbuilding of the city.

The Pleasants family is of English extraction and was founded in America during the early days

of Virgiman history. The Goff family, from which our subject is descended on the maternal side, was one of the early families of Massachusetts and had its representatives in the Revolutionary War. The gun which the great-grandfather of our subject earried during that struggle is now in possession of Charles C. Pleasants, father of Porter, and is one of the cherished relies of the family.

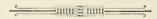
Mr. Pleasants is a Bostonian by birth, the date of his arrival in that city being 1812. When he was ten years of age, he was left an orphan and soon afterward was bound out to learn the ship carpenter's trade. With the son of his "boss," who was captain of a vessel, he went to sea, and believing that he was able to look after his own affairs, he left his master and for twelve years continued to follow that life. He arose to the position of mate, but not having education enough to permit further advancement, he left the ocean and worked at his trade on the Eric Canal. In Seneca County, N. Y., he married Miss Sarah A. Goff, who was born in that county in 1818. Believing that it would be for the interests of his family to make a home in the West, in 1855, he came to Van Buren County and for a time kept a hotel in Birmingham. Twenty-two years later he and his sons opened a hardware store in Birmingham which has been carried on by the family continuously since. In 1882, Porter and Richard W, became sole proprietors and are still the owners of the establishment. In the family were six children: George W., a ranchman and teacher of California; Porter, whose name heads this sketch; Charles II., a resident farmer, of Brown County, South Dak.; Eleanora, wife of G. B. Sapp of Illinois; Frances M., wife of Robert Fee, of California; and Richard W., Charles H, served two years in the late war as a member of the Fifth Iowa Infantry.

To return to the history of our subject. He was born in Seneca County, N. Y., on the 25th of March, 1843, and was twelve years of age when he accompanied the family to the then far western state of Iowa. Four years later he was apprenticed to learn the cabinet trade but ere the completion of his term of service he enlisted for the late war, becoming a member of Company II. Fifth Iowa Infantry, the first company that went from Birming-

ham, in July, 1861. After operating under Fremont in Missouri, with Pope, the troops went to the capture of New Madrid and when that was accomplished proceeded up the Tennessee River to the siege of Corinth. where he was stationed during a greater part of the summer. Receiving his discharge in December, 1862, at Quincy, Ill., Mr. Pleasants returned to his home and finished learning his trade in Fairfield, after which he spent a year working at the same in Hannibal, Mo. In 1865, he crossed the plains to California, reaching after five months of travel, Virginia City, Nev., where he earried on operations as a millwright for about four years. In the meantime, the Pacific Railroad was constructed, and in 1869 he returned to Iowa by rail, but after a few months spent at home again traveled, but this time his course laid southward. He found work in New Orleans very scarce and soon the supply of means which he and his friend had brought with them was exhausted. But still no work. Mr. Pieasants then pawned some of his clothes, but the money thus obtained was also spent before work was secured. As they saw no opportunity for securing work at their trade, they shoveled dirt on the levee for a few days and then started for Jackson, Miss., making the entire distance one hundred and fifty miles, on foot. There occurred a change in his fortune and his efforts to secure employment were at last met with success. He erected a number of sawmills and became superintendent of the machinery in a planing mill.

It was also in the South, that on Christmas Day of 1870, Mr. Pleasants was joined in wedlock with Miss Sarah Warner, who was born near Jackson, Miss., December 13, 1818. In 1872, they returned to Birmingham but soon afterwards went to Jacksonville, Ill., Mr. Pleasants hoping thereby to regain his health. In 1873, he went to Hannibal, Mo., where he followed his trade for a short time and in June we find him in St. Louis, where he remained until December, 1881. Again coming to Birmingham, he then became a partner in the hardware store of which he is now senior proprietor. His father was for some time a part owner but in 1882, the business was turned over to himself and brother, Richard W. The latter was born

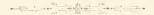
in Birmingham, September 12, 1859, and was reared and educated in the city schools. He entered the business in February, 1878, and with the exception of about two months has always been found behind the counter, strictly attending to the interests of the store. The firm of Pleasants Bros. is composed of two of the leading business men of Birmingham and the excellent trade which has come to them is justly merited. The senior partner is also a director in and secretary and superintendent of the Birmingham Butter and Cheese Manufacturing Company. He is a Republican in politics but Richard is a Democrat. The former has been honored with the office of Mayor of Birmingham. to which he was four times elected, and the latter has served as Councilman. Mrs. Pleasants is a member of the Christian Church and Mr. Pleasants holds membership with the Grand Army of the Republic. With no rich relatives or influential friends to aid him, he started out on foot from Birmingham after the war, with a capital of \$1.50 in his pocket. Many discouragements and difficulties were encountered by him but pressing forward with indomitable energy and determined will he at length reached the goal of success. It takes push and thrift to succeed in this world, and when we know under what obstacles Mr. Pleasants labored we see that he must have had an abundance of those elements essential to prosperity.



RANK O. DANIELSON, a leading farmer residing on section 24, Lockridge Township, and one of the representatives of that worthy Swedish colony that emigrated to America in 1845, making a settlement in Jefferson County, lowa, was born in Kisa County, Sweden, September 13, 1839. His father, John Danielson, was born in Hyklinge County, Sweden, August 25, 1799, and his mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Anderson, was born in the same neighborhood August 18, 1792. For many years he was foreman of a large farm—Folingso, and later he operated a

mill. He was an influential citizen who was ever found on the side of right and stood high in his community. After coming to this country he devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. In their earlier years both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran Church, but after coming to America accepted the doctrines of the Methodist Church. In politics, he was first a Whig and later a Republican and in the social and business world he ranked high. His death occurred on the 8th of November, 1884, and his wife passed away August 31, 1885. In their family were five children-John A., who enlisted in Company H, Fifteenth Iowa Infantry, as a private, rose to the rank of Captain and was wounded at the battle of Shiloh from the effects of which he died; A. Victor died at the age of twentyfive years; Maria A. is the wife of Ward Lamson, of Fairfield; and Matilda S, is the wife of John Stephenson who resides in Lockridge Township. The fifth member of the family, Frank O. Danielson, received very limited educational advantages in his youth but by his own efforts has acquired a good practical knowledge. He was quite young, a lad of but six summers, when the family crossed the Atlantic to seek a home in the New World. He was therefore reared in Jefferson County and remained at home until 1859, when he went to Harrison where he earned his first money. While there, the Civil War broke out and taking up the cause of the Union, on the 2nd of July, 1861, he enlisted in Company B, Fourth Iowa Infantry. He shared in a number of important engagements including the battles of Pea Ridge, Arkansas Post, Vicksburg, the two battles of Jackson, the engagement at Leokout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, White Oak Hills, Resaca, Iuka, the capture of Atlanta and the battles of Jonesboro, where he received his discharge on September 1, 1864, after a service of over three years. At the battle of Cherokee Station, he received a slight wound but was otherwise uninjured and returned to his home with the consciousness of having faithfully performed his duty in every instance at the hazard of his life.

On being mustered out of service, Mr. Danielson returned to Jefferson County and on the 2nd of September, 1866, was united in marriage with Mrs. Matilda M. Peterson, daughter of Peter and Catherine (Anderson) Cassel. She was born in Kısa County, Sweden, January 27, 1831, and by her former marriage had two children but lost one in infancy. The surviving daughter, Henrietta, is now the wife of Rev. N. G. Nelson, of Scattle, Wash. To Mr. and Mrs. Danielson was born a daughter-Della E, who died at the age of nine vears. The parents are of the Methodist faith and in the church to which they belong are active workers. Casting his first Presidential vote for Douglas, Mr. Danielson continued to affiliate with the Democratic party until during the war, when he changed his views and has since been a stanch advocate of Republican principles. He is now in comfortable circumstances. owning a good farm of one hundred and ninetyfive acres as the result of his own efforts. Practical yet progressive, he is ready to accept any tested improvement and about his home is found all the accessories necessary to a model farm of the nineteenth century. His value as a citizen is unquestioned and therefore he merits a representation in this volume.



ACOB WALMER, deceased, is numbered among the honored pioneers of Fairfield Township, Jefferson County, where from the time of his settlement in 1849, until his death on the 5th of January, 1863, he labored earnestly for the interests of his family and the community, doing all in his power for the promotion of public enterprises and the advancement of the general welfare. Mr. Walmer was born in Dauphin County, Pa., in 1797, and was a son of George Walmer. He was reared to farm life and in his native State in 1820, was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Shoue, a daughter of Henry Shoue. She was born in Dauphin County, in 1807, and after their marriage they removed to Wayne County, Ohio, settling near Wooster, where they resided from 1823 until their emigration in May, 1819, to Jefferson County, Iowa.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Walmer was blessed

with a family of thirteen children, six sons and seven daughters and of that number seven grew to mature years, namely: Mary, wife of Jacob Pontius of Wayne County, Ohio; Eliza, who is the widow of Abraham Wolf and a resident of Montana; Martha, wife of Enoch Gable, a resident of Lancaster County, Neb.; Catherine, wife of William Gift who is living in Wapello County, near Ottumwa, Iowa; Daniel, who wedded Mary Duncan and after her death married Susanna C. Whitson, is a representative farmer of Fairfield Township; Joseph married Lizzie Patterson and is living in Cedar Township; Anthony Wayne, who was born in Iowa, married Jennie Camlin and is living in Horidge, Neb.

During his residence in Jefferson County, Mr. Walmer made farming his occupation and at the time of his death owned three hundred and thirteen acres of good land. His wife long survived him and died on November 5, 1886. Both were faithful members of the Lutheran Church and were earnest workers in the Master's vineyard, doing all in their power to promote the cause of Christianity on earth. Mr. Walmer in 1860 cast his ballot for President Lincoln and continued a supporter of that party until his death. He was industrious and energetic, an honorable and upright man and all who knew him respected him for his many excellencies of character.

OHN G. PETERSON, one of the extensive landowners and successful farmers of Van Buren County, resides on section 34, Jackson Township. With only one hundred and twenty acres of raw land with which to begin life, he has added to his capital, and just as the result of his thrift and enterprise seven lundred and sixty acres of arable land now pay tribute to his care and cultivation.

The Peterson family is of Holland extraction and was founded in America during Colonial days by the great-grandfather of our subject, who settled in New Jersey. He was one of the first to

cross the Blue Ridge Mountains and made a location at Cincinnati, Ohio, when that city was composed of only a few log huts. The father of our subject, Ralph Peterson, was born in Adams County, Ohio, in 1808, and after attaining to mature years, in 1829, wedded Miss Mary Groves, who was left an orphan during her infancy. They continued to reside in the Buckeye State until 1835, when they became residents of Indiana, and in 1839 they located in Van Buren County, Iowa, where Mr. Peterson purchased one hundred and sixty agres of raw land. At the time of his death he was the owner of a fine farm of two hundred and twenty acres, and to all of his children he had given either money or land in order to furnish them with a good start in life. His death occurred in 1888, at the age of nearly eighty years, and his wife died in 1885. They were the parents of twelve children, three of whom died in infancy and two daughters in mature life. The rest of those who grew to mature years are still living, but the family is now widely scattered. Five brothers-Jacob R, William H., George A., Ralph B. and Edward A. are living in Sprink County, S. D., near Northville.

John G. Peterson was born May 31, 1831, and is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Van Buren County. The date of their arrival was October 12, 1839, and they settled upon a farm four miles south of Keosaugua, where our subject was reared to manhood. On attaining to mature years he left the parental roof and started out in life for himself, his capital, as before stated, being one hundred and twenty acres of raw prairie land. With characteristic energy he improved this tract, transforming it into rich and fertile fields, and as his financial resources increased he made other judicious purchases from time to time, until his possessions now aggregate seven hundred and sixty acres. In addition to the cultivation of his farm, he is engaged in feeding cattle for the market, which branch of industry also yields him a good income. Mr. Peterson is a sagacious and far-sighted business man, and the success which has attended his efforts is the result of his own thrift, perseverance and good management, supplemented by correct business principles.

In 1852 Mr. Peterson was united in marriage with Mary Jane Creath, but after a short wedded life of five years she was called to her final rest, dying in 1857. He was again married, in 1859, to Margaret E. Stemple, who was born in 1846. One child graces their union—Jennie, wife of Frank P. Blanchard, and has two children. Beulah and John G. In politics Mr. Peterson is a Republican and has served as Assessor but has never sought public office, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests, in which he has certainly met with excellent success. Without displaying egotism, he may justly be proud of his business career.



AMES BESWICK, Jr., is a representative farmer of Union Township, Van Buren County, residing on section 26. For forty years he has been identified with the growth and progress of this community and has borne no inconsiderable part in the advancement of its worthy enterprises. He is now one of the heaviest tax payers in the township, but no complaint is heard from him as he feels it his duty to aid in the promotion of the interests of the county. His early life however, was not passed amid prosperous surroundings. He was born on a farm in Washington County, Ohio, March 13, 1832, was reared to manhood under the parental roof and in the old log schoolhouse common at that day familiarized himself with the English branches. He was a young man of eighteen years, when in 1850, the family came to Van Buren County, lowa. attaining his majority he hired out to his father for whom he had hitherto worked without compensation, as a dutiful son, repaying in a measure the care and attention which he had received in his Knowing that he would wish to begin to make something for himself, his father then offered him \$100 per year and his clothes. The offer was accepted and for some time he aided in the operation of the home farm,

On the 21st of October, 1858, Mr. Beswick was

joined in wedlock with Mary E. Whittlesey, a native of Ohio, born August 18, 1810. They became parents of four children—Agnes V., now the wife of C. R. Johnson; Alice M., wife of Stephen Johnson; Wilson S. who died at the age of sixteen years; and Lena R., wife of Julius Nixon. The mother of these children died on the 4th of September, 1868, and November 25, 1869. Mr. Beswick led to the marriage altar Miss Viola Racer, who was born in Washington County, Ohio, September 6, 1849, and at the age of eighteen years came to Van Buren County. Two children grace their union—W. Lloyd and Worthy D. who are still with their parents.

Mr. Beswick and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, and in the social world are held in high regard. The Beswick household is noted for its hospitality and the members of the family have many friends. The husband and father has prospered in his business life, possessing the ability, energy and thrift which insures success. His father gave to him eighty acres of raw prairie land and in payment for a year's labors twenty acres of timber. This he placed under development but after a time sold out and removed to Wayne County, Iowa, where he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land which he afterwards traded for eighty acres in Cedar Township, Van Buren County. In 1863, he made purchase of his present farm, a finely improved and fertile tract of two hundred acres. He has bought and sold a considerable amount of land at various intervals, his possessions now aggregating six hundred and eighty-eight acres. His home is one of the finest residences in the community and is surrounded by four good barns, which in turn lie in the midst of broad and well cultivated fields. He also engages quite extensively in raising fine stock and has received many premiums on the same at the county fairs. He also took a premium on a mule at the first State Fair with Dr. J. N. Norris as judge. For eight years he served as trustee of the Van Buren County Fair Association, and during the whole time in which the county has held these annual exhibitions he has failed to attend only two. He east his first Presidential vote for Buchanan and has since supported the Democratic party.

takes considerable interest in political affairs, but has never sought public preferment for himself.

Mr. Beswick is an enterprising, progressive citizen who has won the good will and respect of his neighbors and acquaintances.



AMUEL CARR, resides on section 22, Polk Township, Jefferson County. He is one of the few survivors among the early settlers of 1840, one of the few left to tell the story of pioneer life with its hardships and trials, its excitements and its pleasures. In a half century great changes have taken place, leaving few of the old landmarks of that early day and the wonderful transformation has brought from an uninhabited wilderness a county peopled with an intelligent and enterprising class of citizens who are supplied with all the comforts and conveniences known to civilized life. In the pioneer times one had to go to Burlington or Keokuk to market and to the Des Moines River to mill. The roads were often almost impassable, the farm machinery was crude, traveling was done by stage or in private eonveyances, and log cabins were the homes of the settlers, but now we have the latest improved agricultural implements, lines of railroad cross and recross the county and the pioneer homes have long since given place to commodious and tasty farm residences and elegant city mansions. A vast outlay of time and labor has been expended to bring about this result, the greater part of which has been borne by the pioneers, among whom is Samuel Carr. In all works for the upbuilding of the county's interests, he has faithfully performed his share and deserves no little credit for the same,

Mr. Carr is a native of Ohio and the fourth in a family of nine children. He was born in Fayette County, in 1825, his parents being Jahu and Sarah (Foltz) Carr, who were born in Virginia. Their removal to Jefferson County occurred in 1840 and Fairfield Township was chosen as a favorable location, but after four years they removed to Polk

Township. In 1849, they went to Missouri, but after three years returned to Fulton County, Ind., where he engaged in farming until 1870, in which year we again find him in Jefferson County. He afterward made a visit to Oregon, and died there in 1876. His wife had long since passed away, her death having occurred in Ohio, in 1838, at an early age. Of their family, Renben died in Indiana, in 1885, leaving a wife and children; Philip is married and resides in Ohio; John died in Indiana; Samuel is the next younger; Mary died in Indiana in 1880; and Elizabeth is now Mrs. Mitchell, of Davenport, Iowa; James is married and resides in Indiana; Jahn died in this county in 1860; and Sarah is now Mrs. Orndoff of Oregon.

Our subject passed his early boyhood days in his native State, being in his fifteenth year when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the Territory of Iowa. He assisted in opening up and clearing the farm and shared in the hardships and disadvantages incident to life on the frontier. He began life for himself as a farm laborer and continued working by the month until twenty-five years of age, when in 1850, he was unit d in marriage with Miss Martha Smales, a native of Illinois. Her father, John Smales, was born in Virginia, but her mother, Mrs. Sarah Smales, was born in Illinois, where her death also occurred. The father afterwards came to Iowa and died in Wapello County, in 1875. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Carr were born seven children and of the five living, William is the eldest: Harvey is married and resides in Polk Township; Sarah is now Mrs. Downey of Black llawk Township; Nellie and John are still at home.

Mr. Carr began operations for himself on rented land in Locust Grove Township, but after five years he had saved a sufficient sum to make an investment and in 1861, purchased sixty-one acres, forty of which had been broken. He improved it and placed it under a high state of cultivation but in 1875 sold and purchased an improved farm of one hundred and forty acres, his present home. Among other improvements which he has made is a comfortable residence which he erected at a cost of \$1400. He has also extended the boundaries of his farm until now he reaps the harvest from one hundred and eighty acres, which being highly



9.



BENJAMIN KETCHAM.



MRS. KETCHAM.



cultivated yield a ready return. He also raises a good grade of stock and altogether his career has been a prosperous one. In political sentiment, he is a Republican and has served as a member of the School Board. Frugality and industry have characterized his life work and the capital with which he embarked in business was health and energy. He is now a leading farmer as well as a respected citizen and honored pioneer of Jefferson County.



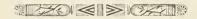
ENJAMIN KETCHAM, who resides on section 1, Bonaparte Township, is one of the extensive landowners and prominent farm. ers of Van Buren County, and is also connected with the banking interests of Bonaparte as a Director of the Farmers' & Traders' Bank. As he is widely known, his sketch will be of interest to many of our readers. Allegheny County, Pa., was the place of his birth, and on the 19th of December, 1829, he first opened his eyes to the light of day. His parents were Joel and Elizabeth Ketcham, both natives of Allegheny County, Pa. Their marriage was celebrated in Allegheny County, Pa., and unto them were born nine children, of whom our subject is the eldest: Elizabeth became the wife of William Peterson, and after his death, which occurred in Pennsylvania, she came to Fairfield, Iowa, where her last days were spent; John, who married Belle Dunnington, is living in Macon County, Mo.; William who wedded Nancy Hammond, is engaged in fruit growing in Orange County, Fla.; Margaret makes her home in Fairfield; Belle died some years ago; Mattie and Frank died in Pennsylvania, and Sadie married Dr. Dunnnington and died in Pennsylvania. The father of this family was a man of intelligence, whose mental capacities were above the ordinary, and in the community where he made his home was a prominent and influential citizen. Throughout his entire life he supported the Demoeratic party and both be and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church and faithful workers in the cause. His death occurred in Allegheny County, Pa., in 1867, but his wife long survived him, dying at the home of her son in Florida in 1882.

Benjamin Ketcham in his youth was liberally educated, his primary course of study being supplemented by scholastic training in the academy of Monongahela City. The days of his boyhood and youth were passed under the parental roof, and not until the age of twenty-four did he leave home to begin life's battle for himself. It was in 1855, when, attracted by the West with its brilliant prospects and splendid advantages afforded young men, he turned his face to the setting sun. He traveled as far as Iowa but felt on reaching the Hawkeye State that he need continue his journey no further, for here he believed one could make a comfortable home and secure a livelihood if he would but work. In 1856, Mr. Ketcham purchased the farm upon which he now resides, a two hundred and forty-acre tract of land in Bonaparte Township, whose well-tilled fields and many improvements plainly indicate the thrift and enterprise of the owner. As the years have passed, he has made other purchases until his landed possessions now aggregate one thousand acres, eighty-seven of which are in Jefferson County while seven acres of that amount lie within the corporation limits of the city of Fairfield, Mr. Ketcham may truly be called a self-made man, for it is almost entirely by his own efforts that he has acquired the property which now ranks him among the wealthy citizens and successful business men of the county. On his farm may be found a good residence, barns and outbuildings, the latest improved machinery and good grades of stock. During the war he enlisted in the Thirtieth Iowa Infantry, and was in eamp at Keokuk two weeks, but on final examination was rejected on account of a lame ankle.

October 27, 1863, Mr. Ketcham was united in marriage with Miss Mary Lightfoot, a native of Manchester, England, born October 25, 1843, and a daughter of John Lightfoot, who came to St. Louis in 1845 and to lowa in 1847. Six children grace their union and they also lost one, Alice, who died at the age of eight years, and her remains lie huried in the cemetery at Sharon Church. Minnie is the wife of Murray Taylor, of Big Mound, Iowa;

Joel is at home; Lizzie is the wife of William B. Seeley, of Lee County; George, Frank and Clay are still with their parents. The children have all been provided with good educational advantages, most of them having attended school in Parsons College. The eldest son was for three years a student in Parsons College, of Fairfield.

Mr. Ketcham supports the Democratic party, and like all good citizens feels an interest in public affairs but has never sought the honors or emoluments of public office, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business. He, however, served as Trustee and Justice of the Peace at the solicitation of his friends. In connection with his other business interests he is a stockholder and Director, in the Farmers & Traders' Bank of Bonaparte. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, at Sharon, where the family worships. Thirty-five years have passed since Mr. Ketcham came to the county, years of prosperity and happiness to him, who by energy and labor won wealth and by an upright life secured many warm friends.



E. VINCENT is one of the leading business men of Van Buren County and one of its largest landowners. He is now engaged in general merchandising in Lebanon and is also the owner of a similar establishment in Being widely known throughout the. Cantril. community, his sketch will be of interest to many of our readers and we are therefore pleased to represent him in this work. He was born on the 13th of March, 1830, in West Virginia, gracing the union of Rice W. and Elizabeth (Meeks) Vincent. On the paternal side the family is of English origin, but the Meeks are of Scotch-Irish extraction. The paternal grandfather o our subjeet, John Vincent, was a native of Delaware and served in the Revolutionary War. He lived to the advanced age of ninety-six years and his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Rice and who was a native of Virginia, died at a remarkable age of

one hundred and one years. The parents of our subject were both born in the Old Dominion and Mr. Vincent followed farming in the pursuit of fortune. He died in 1852 and his wife passed away in 1868. Their family numbered twelve children. John J., the eldest, who was a native of West Virginia, enlisted in the Union Army during the late war, was captured and died in Andersonville prison in 1864; Susan died in Virginia; Thomas W. died in West Virginia, in 1889; Mamie died in Virginia; and Morgan C, in Indiana; Amos B. is engaged in farming in Pennyslvania; S. E. of this sketch is the next younger; Sarah is now deceased; Jefferson C, is married and resides in Missonri; William H. is married and makes his home in Chillicothe, Mo., D. Frank is married and resides in California; and Lucy W. is now Mrs. Van Fleet of Jackson Township, Van Buren County.

The first twenty-five years of his life S. E. Vincent spent in the State of his nativity but in 1855, he resolved to act upon Horace Greeley's advice and go West. He made a location in Hancock County, Ill., where he engaged in farming for about a year, when he removed to Missouri, where he spent five years engaged in the same pursuit. It was a fortunate day for him when he decided to remove to Van Buren County. In 1861, he located in Jackson Township and since that his efforts have been attended with marked success. For about nine years he engaged in farming and stock raising. He purchased one hundred and eighty acres of land and from time to time made additional purchases, until he is now the owner of seven hundred acres under a good state of cultivation, together with some landed property in Virginia. He still superintends the management of his farm which pays to him a golden tribute for his care and cultivation and stock raising is also an important branch of his business, he shipping from seventy-five to a hundred head of cattle per year.

Prior to his emigration from his native State, Mr. Vincent was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Dameron, the wedding taking place in 1850. The lady was born in that State March 12, 1831. Their family numbered the following children: Ellen Nora, now deceased; Mrs. Jane Davis; Cordelia who died in California; Mrs. Amanda R.

Frazee of Van Buren Township, Van Buren County; Mrs. Emma Work of Denver, Col; W. H. who is married and is engaged in merchandising in Cantril; Mrs. Mary Ten Eyck of Lebanon; Ida C., Zepha, James F. and John J. who died in childhood. The mother of this family passed to her last rest on the 30th of January, 1890, after a long married life of forty years.

Mr. Vincent left his farm in 1870, and removed to Lebanon, where he has since resided. He erected a good store building, put in a large stock of general merchandise and has since done a good business in that line. As he keeps only good grades of merehandise which he sells at fair prices and as in all his dealings he is upright and honorable, courteous to all, he has won a liberal patronage which he richly deserves. His store at Cantril is also in a prosperous condition. The business interests of Mr. Vincent are extensive, yet he has found time to devote to public duties. For seventeen years he served as Postmaster of Lebanon, has filled the office of Trustee in both Chequest and Jackson Townships for several years each and is now Township Treasurer. He takes considerable interest in political affairs, and is a stanch advocate of the Democracy. He is a sagacious and far-sighted business man who has been blessed with the prosperity which comes to those of energetic and industrious habits.



AMES LEFFLER follows farming as a means of livelihood, carrying on operations in that line on section 18, Harrisburg Town, ship. He was born in Van Buren County on August 20, 1845, and is a son of Mansuet and Irene (Cavin) Leffler. His father, a native of Baden, Germany, was born in 1803, grew to manhood in that country and served for six years in the German Army. With a desire to benefit his financial condition he sailed for America in 1833, and four years later, in 1837, became a resident of

what is now Van Buren County, but at that time was a part of the Territory of Michigan. Little indeed is known concerning the early history of this settlement that is not familiar to Mr. Leffler, who is still residing in the community at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. The death of his wife occurred in 1880. She was a native of Tennessee and by her marriage became the mother of eleven children.

James was the fifth in order of birth in that family. He was reared to manhood in the county of his nativity and like a dutiful son remained at home assisting his father in the labors of the farm until twenty-two years of age, when he left the parental roof and started out in life for himself beginning operations as a farmer on rented land. As success in this life is generally due to determined effort, supplemented by industry and business ability, little fears were entertained concerning his future and his course has justified the expectation of his friends. As quickly as possible he gathered together the funds necessary for securing a farm of his own and at length procured his present home, settling down to steady work. A rich and well cultivated tract of land of one hundred and eighty-eight and three-fourths acres now pays tribute to his care and cultivation, many good improvements, add ornament and value to the place and the best grades of farm stock are there seen. For a number of years he has also successfully engaged in practice as a veterinary surgeon,

In 1871, Mr. Leffler was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Hatch of Van Buren County, daughter of William and Margaret (Boner) Hatch. Two children grace their union, a son and daughter—Mattie and Omar L.

Mr. Leffler is a charter member of Des Moines Valley Lodge, No. 138, I. O. O. F. and was the first secretary of the organization. He keeps himself well informed on all matters of general interest, is a worthy citizen and an active local politician, supporting the Democratic party. He has now served acceptably as Clerk of the township for about seven years, Trustee three years, Assessor one year and has been a delegate to both county and State conventions. The name of Leffler is inseparably connected with the history of Van Buren

County. The honored father of our subject as one of its pioneers, and James, as one of its worthy citizens have borne their share in the upbuilding of the county, have aided in its progress and have been witnesses of its wonderful development and transformation. They shared in the hardships and trials of pioneer life, their home was in this community when the Indians were more numerous than the white settlers, while wild animals were vet seen and when wild game of all kinds was to be found in abundance. It was no easy task to give up the comforts and luxuries of the East to make homes in a wild and unbroken western country and the greatest gratitude should be rendered unto the noble men and women who bore such sacrifices and laid the foundation for the prosperity and advancement which now characterize the county.

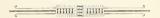
HRISTOPHER KERR. deceased, an honored pioneer and farmer of Van Buren County, whose family is still living on section 16, Union Township, was born in County Armagh, Ireland, on the 3d of March, 1817. He learned the trade of a weaver in his native land and acquired his education in its public schools. When a young man of twenty-three years, with a hope of bettering his financial condition in the New World, he bade good-by to home, friends and the Emerald Isle, and alone started for America. On the voyage he had an attack of small box, but had about recovered his health on reaching this country. He made his first location in Pennsylvania, where he remained until he got money enough to travel, when he went to Canada. A short time afterward, however, we find him in Ohio, where the succeeding three years of his life were passed. It was in 1844 that he came to the Territory of Iowa with the intention of making his future home on its broad prairies and settled in Van Buren County. That was an important day for both the county and himself, as he prospered here, while the community gained a valued citizen. After entering forty acres of land, he embarked in merchandising in Winchester, which he continued for some six years, or until 1850, when, attracted by the gold discoveries in California, he crossed the plains with an ox-team. At the end of a year he returned with \$1.600 in his pocket, which furnished a fair start. Removing to his farm, he purchased an additional eighty acres, and then began the development of his land, which in course of time yielded abundant harvests as the reward for the labors expended thereon.

On the 23d of December, 1852, Mr. Kerr was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Moxley, who died in December, 1859, leaving four children, but only one of the number is now living-Melissa, wife of Charlie Sherrod, of Farmington. On the 7th of March, 1861, Mr. Kerr was a second time married, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary Addy, who still survives him. She was born in County Cavan, Ireland, January 12, 1835, and is a daughter of James and Margaret (Foster) Addy. Eight children were born unto them, six of whom are living-James V., born January 4, 1862, is at home; Maggie L., born December 28, 1863, is deceased; Jessie G., born October 20, 1865, is the wife of William Prather, of Dakota; Leila Reins Ramsdel, born June 1, 1867, is deceased; George W., born August 20, 1869; Hulda Emma, July 9, 1872; Aaron Stanley, March 12, 1875; and Amelia E., May 27, 1877, are at home. The children were provided with good educational advantages, and Leila and George were students at the Normal School, at Shenandoah.

Mr. Kerr died at his home, in Union Township, July 19, 1886, respected by all who knew him. At the time of his death he owned four hundred and sixty acres of land in Van Buren County and three hundred and twenty acres in Missouri, which left his family in comfortable circumstances. With a capital of \$50 he began life in this county, but good management, industry and pluck overcame the disadvantages which lay in his path, and he at length became a well-to-do citizen. In proportion as he was prosperous, his generosity increased. He was charitable and benevolent, ever ready to extend a helping hand to those less fortunate than

himself, and in him the poor and needy found a true friend. He also gave liberally for the support of those enterprises calculated to benefit the community or upbuild town and county. In his early life he was a supporter of Democratic principles, but when the question of slavery became an issue he joined the new Republican party formed to prevent its further extension, and became an in fluential member of local political circles.

Mrs. Kerr still survives her husband and is living on the old home farm in Union Township, where she has erected one of the finest residences in the county. Her management of the business interests reflects credit upon herself. She is a faithful member of the Methodist Church, of Winchester, and the family is well and favorably known throughout the neighborhood.



ON. WILLIAM HOPKIRK, a pioneer of Jefferson County now residing on section 34. Lockridge Township, has identified himself with the best interests of the community in various ways, especially in the support of and influence lent for the advancement of such enterprises as are calculated to benefit the community. As a farmer he has also aided in the development of the county, having succeeded in placing many acres of Iowa's fertile prairie land under cultivation.

He was born in Gattonside, Roxburyshire, Scotland, May 9, 1811, his parents being William and Isabel (Holmes) Hopkirk. His father and grandfather were shoemakers by trade and followed that business throughout their entire lives. His mother's family belonged to one of the old clans of Scotland. Both parents, in accordance with the teachings of their ancestors, became members of the Presbyterian Church. In their family were cight children, seven sons and one daughter, and five of the number became residents of this country. The only daughter, Elizabeth, was drowned in a storm at sea while returning to her childhood home;

David, after some years residence in America returned to Scotland, where he spent his last days; John died in Jefferson County, and Walter is a resident of Colorado.

The fifth member of the family to cross the briny deep was William Hopkirk, the honored pioneer of Jefferson County, whose circle of friends will be glad to receive the sketch of his life here recorded. He received but limited educational advantages in his youth but by personal application he has become a well informed man on all general topics and has acquainted himself with both ancient and modern history. When a lad of thirteen years he commenced work at his trade, that of manufacturer and colorer of cloth, serving an apprenticeship of five years, after which he worked some three years for wages. On March 3, 1834, he married Jane Redpath, who was born August 10, 1813, in Roxburyshire, Scotland, near the childhood home of our subject. Sir Walter Scott was also a resident of the neighborhood and attended the same church. Soon after their marriage, Mr. Hopkirk and his bride sailed for New York, reaching that city after thirty days. Thence he made his way to Rochester, but as he could not obtain work at his trade in that place, he engaged in quarrying until an opportunity offered for labors in his chosen line of business. Having worked in Rochester until 1837, he then removed to within six miles of Mt. Pleasant. Ohio, and later became a resident of Wellsburg. W. Va.

The spring of 1842 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Hopkirk in Jefferson County, Iowa, where he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land on Section 34, Lockridge Township. Almost half a century has since passed but that farm continues to be his home. There he has met with some reverses and failures, but on the whole his life has been one of prosperity and almost uninterrupted success. By industry, perseverance and good management, he was enabled to extend his acreage until be was the possessor of five hundred and sixty acres, but the greater part of this he has since disposed of, owning now some one hundred and ninety acres. Work has been the motto of his life and to it he has faithfully adhered, yet in the intervals of business labor he has accomplished not a little for the advancement of public interests. The cause of education has ever found in him a true friend and during the thirteen years he served as Secretary of his school district he did not a little toward bettering the grade of schools and in procuring efficient teachers. He served as Trustee of his township for several years, for two terms was a member of the County Board of Supervisors and from 1870 until 1876, represented his district in the General Assembly of Iowa, being elected to the position for three consecutive terms. While a member of the llouse, he served on the railroad committee and gained the ill-will of all railroad incorporators by his introduction of the Hopkirk Bill, providing that railroad property should be taxed the same as other property. His re-election to the same position indicated that he served his constituency faithfully and well. He east his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont in 1856, and since has been a stalwart supporter of Republican principles,

The death of Mrs. Hopkirk, who was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church, occurred February 12, 1869. She was the mother of eleven children, five sons and six daughters-Elizabeth, wife of Robert Stephenson, a resident of Fairfield: Isabel, wife of William Bankhead of California: William who died in the service of his country during the late war: Anna, wife of Robert Stamm, whose home is in Osceola County, Iowa: Mary U., widow of David L Brown; Robert who was wounded during Sturges' defeat and died from the wound in Memphis, Tenn.; Lillie, wife of Benjamin Hanson, a resident farmer of Lockridge Township; James, an extensive contractor and builder, of Seattle, Wash.; Jane, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Alexander, mentioned below, and Walter, who died at the age of one and a half years.

Alexander resides upon and has charge of the old homestead, managing almost the entire business connected with it. He was born under the sheltering roof of the old home October 25, 1853, and there was reared to manhood. Having acquired a good English education, he then engaged in teaching for some eight years, when he relieved his father who has now attained an advanced age, of the care and superintendency of the farming interests. On the 26th of April, 1883, he married

Miss Addie L. Ripley, who was born in Waldo County, Me., and came to lowa, in 1879. One child graces their union, a daughter, Nellie.

Like his wife, Mr. Hopkirk is a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church and also belongs to the Old Settlers' Society. His public and private life are alike above reproach; his course has been an honorable one; his friends are many; he has made few enemics and in the conscientious discharge of every duty devolving upon him he has won well merited praise and honor.



EWTON L. CALHOUN is a representative of one of the pioneer families whose history is inseparably connected with that of Van Buren County. Throughout Southeastern Iowa the name is known as representing men of sterling worth, engaged in agricultural pursuits, who in many ways have also labored for the best interests of the community and for the welfare of town. county and State. His honored parents, Newton and Esther (Saunders) Calhoun, are mentioned more fully in the sketch of his brother Vurnum. His birth occurred on the homestead farm July 31, 1840, succeeding the arrival of the family in the Territory of Iowa. Ile acquired his education in the Birmingham schools, and having attained his majority on the last day of July, 1861, he enlisted the following month in Company II, Third Iowa Cavalry, for three year's service in the War of the Rebellion. The first two years his regiment spent in Missouri, where the troops were engaged in dispersing rebels, capturing supplies, etc. Proceeding southward they afterwards participated in the capture of Little Rock, Ark, Mr. Calhoundid not veteranize at the close of his term of service but remained in that city until sent to Keoknk, where he received his discharge September 19, 1864. During the last year and a half of his service he held the office of Commissary Sergeant,

Returning to Birmingham, Mr. Calhonn spent the following winter in school and then devoted himself to the occupation of farming, by which he has since not only gained a livelihood but which has proved to him the means of securing a handsome competence. On the 1st of March, 1866, he was united in marriage with Margaret E. Fairer, a native of Ohio, born April 30, 1814. Three children graced their union-Orange S., who is now a farmer of Van Buren County; M. Nellie, wife of Charles S. Walker, son of Maj. Walker; and Joseph F. Mr. Calhoun was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 26th of October, 1886. She was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church and was beloved by all for her many excellencies of character. On the 14th of November, 1889, he was again married, his second union being with Eliza J. Torrence, a native of Lick Creek Township. She also is a member of the Presbyterian Church and a lady of culture.

Forty-four years have passed in which Mr. Calhoun has known no other home than the farm upon which he yet resides. It is endeared to him by many associations of his boyhood, his youth and of mature years. Here his children were born and here he has become a prosperous citizen as the result of his industrious and thrifty efforts. Socially, he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in political sentiment supports the Republican party, by which he was several terms elected Assessor of his Township. He is engaged in farming on an extensive scale, also is one of the large stock-raisers of the county and is the oldest native citizen of his township.



ON. JAMES WILLIAM RICE, a prominent and influential citizen of Farmington, is well known all over Van Buren County and is deserving of a representation in this volume where are recorded the lives of the pioneers and leading citizens of the county. A native of Massachusetts, he was born in Waltham, June II, 1821. He traces his ancestry back to 1620, when the founder of the family in America, one of the

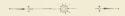
Pilgrim fathers, landed from the "Mayflower" at Plymouth Rock, His father, James Rice, was born in 1796 and wedded Dolly L. Carr, who was four years his junior and was also a descendant of New England ancestry. Unto them was born a family of four children, one son and three daughters. namely: Dolly, who became the wife of Thomas Drummond, emigrated westward in 1839, settling in Fairfield, but died in Danville, Ill.; Jane, married Thomas Crim and they became residents of Van Buren County but her last days were spent in Keokuk: Hannah L., was the wife of Jonathan Bedell, of Denver, Col.; and James W., completes the family, of which he was the eldest. The father died in Massachusetts in 1834, after which Mrs. Rice became the wife of Abner Kneeland, a noted infidel and the founder of the Boston Investigation Society-a man who gained a world-wide reputation on account of the position which he took regarding religious subjects. Three children were born of this marriage-Albert, a ranchman of Colorado died in 1885; Susan, wife of Thomas B. Boler, of Farmington; Maria, wife of George D. Johnson of Rosedale, Kan., Mr. Kneeland died in Van Buren County in 1814, and the death of his wife occurred in Farmington in 1872.

James William Rice acquired his education in the academy of Concord, Mass, and the High School of Boston. When a lad of fourteen years he was bound out to the painter's trade in the latter city and after the expiration of his term of apprenticeship followed that business for a number of years. In 1839, he accompanied his parents to the West, the family locating on a farm near Farmington, where he continued to make his home until 1875, since which time he has lived in the town.

On the 1st of January, 1818, Mr. Rice was united in marriage with Sarah A. Smith, daughter of Silas and Sarah W. (Wilder) Smith. She was also a niece of Marshall Wilder. By their union were born three children, yet living, namely: Mrs. Ella L. Whitten; Nellic, wife of L. L. Therme, the present Postmaster of Farmington; and Mary A., at home.

In early life Mr. Rice was a Democratic Abolitionist, that is he entertained the principles of Democracy and was also strongly opposed to the

institution of slavery. On State and National questions he yet supports the Democracy, but at local elections votes for the man and not the party. The fellow citizens of Mr. Rice appreciating his worth and ability have frequently called upon him to serve in public positions. For six years he held the office of Mayor of Farmington, was Town Clerk for three years, Justice of the Peace for fourteen years and Notary Public for six years. The duties of these offices he has ever discharged in a prompt and faithful manner, thus winning the respect of even his political enemies. In his business he has prospered and by an upright life he has won the respect of both young and old, rich and poor. He has ever been a friend to education and to all moral and social interests and has done what he could for the advancement and upbuilding of the county.



UKAS ZIHLMAN has been prominently connected with the business interests of Jefferson County for a number of years, and now ranks among its progressive farmers, devoting his time and attention to the cultivation of a good farm, situated on section 13, Lockridge Township. His father, who was a native of Luzerne, Switzerland, operated a dairy and engaged in the manufacture of cheese in his native land. doing an extensive and Incrative business in that line until his death. He married Mary Stadleman. and unto them were born six children, three sons and three daughters, all born in Switzerland. Mary died in that country; Simon is still living in his native land; Andrew crossed the ocean and is now living in Walnut Township, Jefferson County; Lena died in Switzerland; Katie is also deceased, and Lukas completes the number. The father of this family was a well educated man, possessed of good business ability, and was a faithful member of the Catholic Church.

Lukas Zihiman was also born in Luzerne in 1844, and when three years of age was deprived of a mother's loving care and watchfulness. He received good literary training, and acquired his business education in his father's establishment, assisting in the management of that business until his father's death. He determined to try his fortune in America in 1866, and, suiting the action to the word, crossed the ocean and for a year worked as a farm hand in Lockridge Township, Jefferson County. At the end of that time he became convinced that he could find no better home and, returning to his native land, he severed all connection with that country save the pleasant memories clustered about his childhood home, and once more set sail for the new world. He has never yet had occasion to regret that step, for he has succeeded even beyond his expectations in a financial way, and here friendships have been formed which nothing could induce him to sever.

In 1868, Mr. Zihlman was united in marriage with Miss Lottie Jordan, and immediately afterwards the young couple began their domestic life on the farm which has since been their home. Many changes, however, have since been made Their first residence was a little log cabin, their furniture was somewhat crude in character as compared with the furnishings of their home to-day. and their farm comprised but one hundred and sixty acres of land, only fifty of which was then under cultivation, but now the entire amount is yielding him a ready return for the care which he bestows upon it, and its boundaries have been extended until it embraces an additional eighty-acre tract, which is also highly improved. Since first locating upon his farm, Mr. Zihlman has continued to make it his home, with the exception of five years which he spent in the West. He bought land in Nebraska, but that period of time convinced him that he preferred lows as a permanent place of residence. He also went to Kansas and helped to establish the town of Colby, where he carried on a clothing store for a while. In this county Mr. Zihlman operated a sawmill for three years and shipped timber on the railroad. He has greatly enhanced the value of his farm by adding to it many excellent improvements, both useful and ornamental, and by the erection of a commodious residence.

The children born unto our subject and his

worthy wife are William, born April 31, 1869; Lucas, January 2, 1871; Andrew, April 7, 1873; Mary, April 4, 1875; the next two died in infancy; John, born March 8, 1881; Jacob, July 31, 1883; Adam, December 27, 1884; and Eva, August 13, 1887. The family are all members of the Catholic Church of Germanville. They have many warm friends throughout the community, and in the social world are held in high regard.



EV. SAMUEL BAILEY ROSS, Pastor of the Christian Church, of Fairfield, has been a resident of Iowa since 1852, and when a lad of eight years he accompanied his parents to Jones County. He was born near Utica, N.Y., December 22, 1844, his parents being Francis E, and Laura M. (Whitney) Ross. His father was born September 17, 1807, in Herkimer County, N. Y., of Scotch parentage. The founder of the family in America was Capt. John Ross, a gentleman of Scottish birth, who served as an officer in the British army, but sold his commission and emigrated to America during the English and French Wars about the time Gen. Wolfe was killed. bought a tract of land of Gen. Herkimer and settled in the county which bears that warrior's name. The old stone house which Capt. Ross erected is still standing-a landmark of Colonial days when this country was still subject to the British crown.

The mother of our subject was born in Oncida County, N. Y., April 1, 1812, and was also of Scotch descent. She lost her own mother while a child and was reared by a German family, thus learning the language of her foster parents, and at the time of her marriage she could scarcely speak a word of English.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, the Rev. S. B. Ross, the highly esteemed pastor of the Christian Church, of Fairfield. On the anniversary of Washington's birthday, in 1852, the family crossed the Mississippi River into Iowa and settled in Castle Grove, Jones County, During his boyhood he attended the district schools of the neighborhood and in his early manhood engaged in railroading and other employments, but not content with the educational advantages which had hitherto been afforded him, he entered Oskaloosa College as a student. His ministerial work began in the fall of 1874 in Washington County, Iowa, and one year later he went to Glenwood, Mills County, where he remained until 1877. His pastorate at that place was followed by three years of labor in Shenandoah, Page County, and by one year spent in Creston, Jackson County. The succeeding year he was pastor of the church in Whit tem, Hardin County, after which he accepted a call from the church at Delta, Keokuk County, where he remained for five years. At the expiration of that time, in February, 1888, he accepted his present charge in Fairfield, Iowa, and has entered upon his third year as pastor at this place. He had, however, previously resided in this city, having here made his home from 1870 until September, 1875.

On the 2d of February, 1876, in Fairfield, Mr. Ross was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Hulda Sackett, daughter of Simon and Ede Sackett. She was born in Mahoning County, Ohio, and came to Iowa in March, 1870. Two children were born unto the Rev. S. B. Ross and wife, but both were called to the home above. Fred A., born February 9, 1878, died on the 19th of February of the same year; Willie C., born in Shenandoah, Iowa, July 10, 1879, died on the 30th of October, 1889. In politics Mr. Ross is both a Prohibitionist and a Republican, voting with the former party on National questions and with the latter on State elections. He is a studious, earnest man, and has proved a popular pastor in the various fields where he has been called to labor.

The parents of our subject are both now deceased, the father having died on September 24, 1871, and the mother on December 12, 1869. Their family consisted of four sons and two daughters, as follows: Andrew J., who died at the age of twenty-three years; Hubbard W., who was a deaf mute and graduated from the Deaf and Dumb Institute, of New York City, was killed by the cars near

Delevan, Wis., at the age of twenty-three years; Frank, who served as a soldier in Company D, Ninth Iowa Infantry, during the late war, is married and lives in Ottawa County, Kan.; Alcena is the wife of Newton Baldwin, also a resident of Ottawa; Rev. Samuel B. is the next yonnger; and Laura O. wife of James Zook, of Ottawa County, completes the family.



AMUEL T. HORTON is the oldest living settler of Lockridge Township, Jefferson County, his home being on section 27. In his work as a local minister of the Free Methodist Church he has become widely known throughout the surrounding country, and wins the friendship of all with whom he comes in contact. A life of uprightness, devoted to the interests of humanity, has made him a honored citizen of the community, and when he shall have passed away his memory will remain as a potent influence for good.

Mr. Horton was born in Morgan County, Ill., September 17, 1833, and is a son of Urias and Sarah Horton. His father was born in Virginia, October 5, 1800, and in his youth removed to Kentucky, where he became acquainted with and married Miss Sarah Berry. Soon afterward, in 1826, they became residents of Morgan County, Ill., where Mr. Horton located land and developed a farm. In 1839 he crossed the Father of Waters into the Territory of Iowa, and made a location near Salina, in Lockridge Township. He entered, land a half-mile west of Salina, and began transforming it into a farm, the entire one hundred and twenty acres being in its primitive condition. Not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made. and the land had to be cleared before plowing was done, but with characteristic energy and perseverance Mr. Horton began his task, which he continued until 1844. He then removed to an eightyacre farm northeast of Salina, upon which the only

improvement was a log cabin. The excitement and newness of pioneer life seemed to have an attraction for him, and he succeeded admirably in his efforts to develop wild prairie into productive farms. The one on which he located in 1844 continued to be the home of himself and wife until they were called to their final home. Mr. Horton died in 1884, and his wife passed away in 1876. They are numbered among the very earliest of Jefferson County's pioneers. They were familiar with all the hardships and privations of frontier life, such as going long distances to market and mill, doing their farm work with oxen and rude agricultural implements, living in crowded quarters with furniture of their own manufacture, and having the wilv rad men for neighbors.

While Mr. and Mrs. Horton were residing in Illinois, six sons were born unto them, as follows: Benjamin, who died at the age of eighteen years; Joseph, now of Missouri, who served during the war in the Thirtieth Iowa Regiment, and was wounded in the arm; Samuel, of this sketch; John, who was a member of the Second Iowa Infantry, and was wounded in the leg. is now a Methodist minister belonging to the Kansas Conference; George W., deceased, was Captain of a company of the Eighty-fourth Illinois Regiment; and Isaac Newton is living on the old homestead. After coming to Iowa the family circle was increased by the birth of three daughters—Mary J., Sarah E. and Annie, but all are now deceased.

Urias Horton was an exemplary citizen, one who in a quiet and unostentatious, yet faithful manner, performed every duty devolving upon him. He supported the Democratic party in politics, and in early life united with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, but later accepted the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and remained a consistent member until his death.

Samuel T. Horton has spent almost his entire life in Jefferson County. He was a lad of but six summers when his parents settled upon the farm near Salina, where he grew to manhood. He had taste for clearing land, and became an expert rail splitter, beating the record of Lincoln by making five thousand rails in one winter. He began his education in the subscription schools of that early

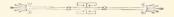
day, which was followed by a few terms attendance at the public schools, but his knowledge there gained has been largely supplemented by extensive reading and study, making him one of the best informed men of his township. He remained at home until twenty-three years of age, when he married Miss Giacy Crenshaw, a native of Illinois.

The young couple began their domestic life in a log cabin in the midst of a forty-acre tract of timber land, and their place of residence has never changed, although the dwelling has undergone a Many changes have also been transformation. wrought on the farm, its boundaries have been extended until it now comprises one hundred and fifteen acres, this has been divided into fields, and a glance tells the passer-by of unremitting toil and of the thrift and enterprise of the owner. In 1867 he was licensed to preach, and has had charge of several circuits. His labors have extended over portions of Henry, Van Buren and the whole of Jefferson County. He has often been solicited to accept a charge, but preferred to be free to go wherever he believed his services were most needed. He has probably preached more funerals and married more people than any man in the county,

In 1864, Mr. Horton was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife. Three children had been born of their union, but two died cre the mother's death, the three dying in one week. The surviving daughter is Laura, wife of Marshall Chileott, of Osborn County, Kan. Heafterward married Miss Eleanor Crenshaw, and unto them have been born four sons and three daughters—Nancy O., born November 18, 1865, is the wife of the Rev. I. H. Gorrell, now of Burlington, lowa; Ida, who is living in Burlington; Mattie, Frank F., George W., Henry and Ervy Esta, all at home.

The work which Mr. Horton has accomplished for his own church cannot be estimated, for he has labored long and carnestly in its interests. He is a fluent talker, expresses his thoughts with feeling and force, and has the power of drawing others to himself by words of kindness and deeds of charity and love, which convinces them that his religion is not a mere myth, but a part of his life. For eight years he has been Superintendent of the Sundayschool, and labors in all branches of church work.

Like him, his wife delights in doing good, and is highly esteemed for her many excellencies of head and heart. In politics, he was first a Democrat, but most of the time has been independent, võting for those candidates who supported Prohibition principles. In 1884, he voted for St. John, the Prohibition candidate. Since that time he has been a stalwart supporter of the party. He served aeceptably as Justice of the Peace for eight years, and is now Notary Public.



AMUEL C. FARMER, deceased, was one

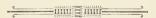
of the leading business men of Fairfield and took an active interest in the progress of that city. His life record is well worthy a place in this volume and it is with pleasure that we present this brief sketch to the many friends who mourn his loss. He was born in Wheeling, W. Va., May 24, 1807, and in early life received excellent literary training, his school privileges being superior to those afforded most youths of that day. Subsequently he prepared himself for the practice of medicine, but as a profession followed it only about four years. For some time he was engaged in the milling business and in Fairfield devoted his attention to several enterprises which proved of a helpful character to the city.

Ere his removal to the West, however, Mr. Farmer, on the 11th of November, 1849, was joined in wedlock with Mary J., daughter of James and Margaret (Fletcher) Crawford. The union was celebrated in West Liberty, Va., the lady is a native of Beaver Falls, Beaver County, Pa., her birth having occurred in that place September 18, 1824. After about seven years residence in his native State, Mr. Farmer, accompanied by his wife, in 1856, severed his connection with the East and started for Jefferson County, Iowa. Near Salina, he purchased a farm, but that business proving unprofitable, he sold out and removed to Fairfield, where in 1862, he succeeded to the banking business of Bernhart, Henn & Co. Having carried on

a private bank until August, 1865, the institution was then merged into the First National Bank of Fairfield, of which Mr. Farmer was made Cashier, a position which he continued to fill nine years or until his retirement as a member of the corporation in 1874. The following year, he and his sons, Samuel C. Jr. and Joe F., established a bank under the firm title of Samuel C. Farmer & Sons, which be continued until his death. He was accounted a successful and competent business man and the institution of which he was the head was considered one of the safe moneyed concerns of the county. Politically, in early life, he was a strong Whig: later he became a Republican, with which party he athiliated until toward the close of his earthly career when he espoused the principles of Democracy, He died September 13, 1880, respected by all who knew him.

To Mr. and Mrs. Farmer were born three children, the two younger of whom are living. Anna M., the eldest, now deceased, was the wife of Alexander McCrackin; Samuel C. married Miss Cora, daughter of Edward Campbell and is employed in a banking establishment of Chicago; Joe F., who is an employe in the Union Pacific Railroad office of Council Bluffs, married Miss Nellie, sister of C. M. McElroy, editor of the Fairfield Tribune.

Mrs. Farmer still resides in Fairfield where she has many warm friends and a large circle of acquaintances. She is an active worker in the Lutheran Church and is much beloved and esteemed for her many good deeds.



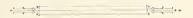
EORGE HANSON, who resides on section 26, Lockridge Township, has long been a resident of Jefferson County, where he is widely and favorably known. His history is inseparably connected with that of the neighborhood and the progress and improvement which have here been made are due in no small degree to his efforts. His parents, Thomas and Anna (Lupton) Hanson, spent their entire lives in Yorkshire, Eng-

land, where George was born on the 6th of June. 1816. The father was a woolen manufacturer and in his factory the son learned the trade. Out of a family of eight children, numbering five sons and three daughters, he is the only one yet living and the only one that crossed the ocean. His scholastic training was meager indeed but by his own effort he has acquired sufficient education to transact his own business. A vessel sailing between England and New York in 1841 bore him to the shores of this country and in the Empire State be worked at his trade for some years, being thus employed in both Lake and Oneida Counties. He came to Jefferson County, Iowa, in 1846, and erected a woolen mill at Crawfords Mills, which was one of the first, if not the first mill of the kind in the county. He had leased the water privilege for ten years but the year before the expiration of the lease, during a freshet, the whole affair was swept away by the ice, causing him considerable loss.

In 1857, we again find Mr. Hanson upon the bosom of the briny deep, but after a short visit spent in renewing acquaintances of former years and in viewing the scenes of his childhood he returned to his Iowa home. It was agreed that David Heron should build a grist mill and Mr. Hanson erect a woolen mill on Brush Creek on the same site, each to be run by steam power and the latter carried on business at the place designated until within the last few years, since which time he has lived a reti:ed life. People came to trade with him not only from all over Jefferson County but also throughout adjoining counties. He became widely known for his honorable dealings and the promptness with which he dispatched business and therefore received a liberal patronage. He worked hard and was ever found at the post of duty; during the busy season he would go for weeks without retiring to his bed, snatching a few moments for rest as he could. It is not to be wondered therefore that he succeeded in accumulating a goodly share of this world's goods,

In 1871, Mr. Hanson was united in marriage with Caroline Nelson, a native of Sweden, born on the 1th of September, 1831. When a young woman she came alone to the United States and

took up her residence in Jefferson County. Four children have been born of this marriage, two sons and two daughters, George and John W. being the cldest and youngest of the family. The daughters are Ida M. and Laura. Mrs. Hanson is a member of the Swedish Lutheran Church and in politics Mr. Hanson is a Republican. He is one of the old settlers of the county and deserves a place in this volume devoted to their memory. He has been a resident of lowa during its entire existence as a State, has been a witness of its growth, has been prominently connected with its business interests and, as all citizens should do, has labored for the success of its worthy enterprises.



SHOMAS H. DYE, a substantial farmer and stock-raiser of section 12, Jackson Township, and a representative citizen of Van Buren County, has been a resident of Iowa from his birth. The family is of Irish descent, and was established in America in Colonial days, many of its members becoming residents of New York. The paternal grandfather of our subject grew to manhood, was married, and reared a family of children in the Empire State. Later in life he emigrated to Ohio, where he died in 1864, at the very advanced age of ninety-seven years. His wife died a few years previous. The father of our subject was born in Noble County, then Morgan County, Ohio, in 1821, and the days of his boyhood and youth were spent at the parental home in the Buckeye State. The year 1845 witnessed the celebration of his marriage to Miss Sarah Buskirk, also a native of Ohio. Soon after their marriage, they sought a home beyond the Mississippi, choosing as a location Wapello County, in the Territory of Iowa, but in 1846, they removed to Davis County, where on the 27th of June, 1847, our subject first opened his eves to the light of day. The following year the death of Mr. Dye occurred. Having been afflicted with white swelling, it was thought probable that he would recover, his limb was amputated, but death came in the midst of the surgical operation. His remains lie buried in the cemetery of Lebanon, and a handsome monument marks the last resting place of the husband and father, who will never be forgotten by the children who were the recipients of his loving care and kindness.

In 1850, his widow married George Smith, and came to Van Buren County, where Thomas was reared to manhood. As the schools of a new county are rather primitive in character, the educational advantages which our subject received, were necessarily limited, but observation and reading in subsequent years have made him a well-informed man. He chose the occupation of his father as his life work, and has carried on farming with most excellent success, winning a competence which now numbers him among the well-to-do citizens of the county. His first purchase of land consisted of seventy acres which he operated until 1875, when he sold out and removed to California, but two years of farm life in that State convinced him that in his opinion Iowa was preferable for a home. Returning then to Van Buren County, he once more resumed his agricultural pursuits. He purchased from his step-father the old homestead, and began life in earnest, determined to secure a fair share of the world's goods, and provide a comfortable home for himself and family. The boundaries of his farm have been extended until from a tract of ninety-one acres, it has been increased until it comprises three hundred and twenty-seven acres of as fine land as can be found in Southeastern Iowa. The entire amount is under cultivation, yielding a ready return for the care and labor bestowed upon it, while many improvements add to the value of the place, including a comfortable residence, barns and outbuildings, and everything necessary for the care of his stock and grain. His fair dealing and upright life have won him a place in the esteem of his neighbors and townsmen, and he is one of the county's representative citizens,

A marriage ceremony performed in 1872, united the destinies of Thomas Dye and Hattie Kays, daughter of Martin and Mary J. Kays, natives of New Jersey, who with their family came to Iowa during the year 1858. Mr. Kays has assisted in the growth and prosperity of the county, and is

numbered among its early settlers. The wife of our subject was born in New Jersey, on the 11th of April. 1852, and their marriage was blessed with four children, but only two are now living: Alta, the eldest, died in infancy; and Harry, <sup>4</sup>the third child, died at the age of eight years; Charlie and Amy are still with their parents.

Mr. Dye and his wife are members of the Methodist Church of Cantril, and are faithful workers in the Master's vineyard. He also holds membership in Apollo Lodge, No. 461, A. F. & A. M., and in Prairie Gem Lodge, of the Knights of Pythias. He is an ardent Republican in politics, and does all in his power to promote the welfare, and insure the success of his party. He is a member of the Cantril District School Board, recently elected. During the administration of this Board, they have erected the handsome school building which stands as a monument to the enterprise and progressive spirit of its founders. Anything pertaining to the county's welfare, receives the hearty support and co-operation of Mr. Dve, and as a valued citizen of the county, we gladly insert his sketch in this history.

AMES T. SNIDER, veterinary surgeon of Lebanon, Iowa, was born in Jefferson County, Ind., November 2, 1828. He traces his ancestry back through several generations to a Mr. Snider, a gentleman of Scottish birth, who left his native land in the early part of the eighteenth century, and, braving the dangers of an ocean voyage, came to America. He was the great-grandfather of our subject, and in the Revolutionary War he took an active part as a member of the Colonial forces, while his son John, the grandfather of our subject served in the War of 1812. Since the landing of the progenitor of the family in America, his descendants have been numbered among Virginia's citizens. In 1801, in that State, John Snider, father of the Doctor, was born. He was reared to

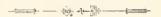
manhood in Virginia, where he followed farming and shoemaking in pursuit of fortune for some years. In 1826, he married Jane Walker, who was born in Ohio, in 1812, and was a daughter of David Walker, a native of Ireland. They became the parents of nine children, of whom seven are vet living, as follows: James T., of this sketch: Franeis M., a resident of Elk Horn County, Neb.: Silas A., who is living in Wayne County, Iowa; Samuel, of Grand County, Colo.; Elizabeth C., widow of Emery Glass, of Sumner County, Kan.: Cynthia. wife of Isaac Babb, a resident of the Indian Territory; Jane, wife of Israel Salters, whose home is in Appanoose County, Iowa, With his family Mr. Snider emigrated Westward in 1843. He chose the Territory of lowe as the scene of his future labors. and located in Van Buren County. He took an active interest in the political affairs of the community, supporting the Republican party, and was accounted one of the leading citizens of the neighborhood.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, James T. Snider spent his boyhood days, in which no event of special importance occurred. As the schools in a new settlement are not of a very advanced grade the educational advantages which he received were limited. The summer of 1846, he spent in the Western wilds of Iowa and Nebraska, making his home among the Indians, until 1850, when he crossed the plains, following the army of gold hunters en route for California. Such a journey was not unattended by great risk and peril, and the train to which Mr. Snider belonged, encountered the Comanche Indians in two very severe engagements, in which several of the white men were wounded. The Indians suffered considerable loss, and only gave up the fight at the killing of their chief, who fell at the hands of our subject. At length the party reached Hangtown, Cal., and Mr. Snider made a location in Diamond Springs, Placer County, where he engaged in the grocery business with good success, and also followed mining for eighteen months. He then returned to Iowa, somewhat richer than when he started. The return journey was made by way of the 1sthmus of Panama, during which he spent some time in sight-seeing on the Isthmus and on the Island of Hayti. In December, he landed at New York City, and continued his journey homeward, where he at length arrived, after having traveled across the entire country, and around it. Mr. Snider then engaged in buying and selling horses until 1856, when he embarked in the mercantile business in Lebanon, in which line he continued until 1866, when he began traveling over the country as a peddler. Later he engaged in the hotel business, but in the spring of 1864, he laid aside business pursuits, feeling that his country needed his services.

On the 4th of January, 1864, he enlisted in Company G, Third Iowa Cavalry, serving under Capt. John Stiger, while Col. J. W. Noble commanded the regiment. After participating in the battle of Memphis, Mr. Snider was placed on detached duty, and stationed at Little Rock, Ark. His two brothers. Frank and Silas were also in the service, being members of Company G, Thirty-Sixth Iowa Infantry. At the close of the war he was mustered out, and received his discharge August 19, 1865, after which he returned to his home in lowa. He then took up his present profession, that of veterinary surgery, which he has since continued. He has gained a wide reputation in the line of his present business, and his large practice yields him a good income. He has a host of friends won by his honest dealings, fair treatment and ability.

In 1854, Mr. Snider was united in marriage with Elizabeth A. Wilson, a native of Ohio, who died in 1872, leaving one child, a daughter, Mary Jane, who died in 1887. Mr. Snider was again married in 1874, his second union being with Martha Jane Harris, daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Purcell) Harris, who are numbered among the pioneer settlers of Van Buren County of 1836. The father was born September 3, 1799, in Pennsylvania, and his marriage was celebrated May 31, 1827. Twelve children were born of the union, but only three are now living. The father died February 4, 1847, and the mother passed away December 19, 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Snider have no children of their own, but are rearing an adopted daughter. Elizabeth Kellar.

In his political alliliations, Dr. Snider is a supporter of the Democracy. He has held several loeal offices of trust, was Constable for a number of years, two years filled the position of Justice of the Peace, after which he acted as Assessor, and is now Township Commissioner. He is also President of the Lebanon Cemetery Association, Past]Master of Keosauqua Lodge, No. 9, A. F. & A. M., and a Trustee in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has witnessed almost the entire growth of Van Buren County, and on the list of its honored early settlers his name is enrolled.



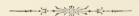
AVID K. CALHOUN is another of the representative citizens of Van Buren County who devotes his time and attention to agricultural pursuits. His home is on section 15, Union Townshi<sub>1</sub>), where a farm of two hundred aeres furnished with all modern improvements, pays tribute to the care and cultivation he bestows upon it. The entire surroundings indicate the thrift and enterprise of the owner, and as a worthy citizen of the community his sketch is deserving a place in the volume of his county's history.

The Calhoun family is of Scotch extraction but the grandparents of our subject were born in Ireland, whence in childhood they emigrated to Pennsylvania where they were married. William Calhoun, father of David, was born in Westmore. land County, Pa., April 15, 1804, and in his youth he learned the wheelwright's trade, which he followed until after his marriage to Miss Mary Torrence, who was born in Westmoreland County. October 7, 1804. She too was of Scotch Irish descent and was a sister of Col. William M. Torrence of the Thirtieth Iowa Infantry, Mr. Calhoun and his family turned their faces toward the setting sun and traveling westward at length made a location upon the farm which is now the home of David K. Calhoun. Both parents were believers in the Presbyterian doctrine and consistent members of the church. The husband died October 8, 1872, and on February 18, 1887, Mrs. Calhoun passed away. The five children of their family are Mrs. Elizabeth S. Phillips, whose home is in Pennsylvania; Mrs. Mary C. Gordon of Fairfield; Samuel J., a farmer and teacher of Nebraska; Mrs. Margaret Hill of Jefferson County, Iowa; and Dayid K.

The last named, whose history is of interest to our readers, was born in Westmoreland County. Pa., March 9, 1842, and when a lad of sixteen years came to this county. He is numbered among the boys in blue of Company I, Nineteenth Iowa Infantry, with whom he enrolled his name on the 13th of August, 1862. Until the following summer they operated in Southern Missouri. He had been confined in the hospital in Springfield, Mo., when Marmaduke made his raid on that city but when volunteers were called for in the hospital, he, with others, at once shouldered his musket and marched to the defense of the town. From there he went to Vicksburg, and with his regiment took part in its siege and capture. Following this occurred the Black River Expedition in which he took part, then came the battle of Port Hudson, after which they were ordered to Morganza, where the Nineteenth Iowa and Twenty-sixth Indiana, together with a small force of cavalry were sent to Sterl ings Farm, about half way between the opposing lines. By a circuitous route they were cut off from reinforcements, and for more than two hours with an effective force of about four hundred and fifty men they kept in check the enemy who ten to one out-numbered them. Mr. Calhoun was on picket duty at the time of the attack. All were taken prisoners and after marching all day long they were kept in Shrevesport for twenty hours without provisions; all sparable articles were given to hucksters for food. They were then marched to Tyler, Tex., where they were kept in stockade without shelter and when winter came were sent back to Shreveport. In March, they were once more hurried back to Tyler, Tex., then soon afterwards again started for Shreveport, but were returned to Tyler. Finally, however, they were taken to Shreveport and exchanged on the 22d of July, 1864, having been held in captivity from the 29th of February, preceding. Mr. Calhoun then went with his comrades to New Orleans, where he received good clothing and food. Some weeks later the regiment was again formed and went to Ft. Baraneas, Fla., after which the troops participated in the capture of Spanish Fort and Mobile. Our subject was discharged at Mobile, Ala., July 10, 1865, after three years of hard service on southern battle fields. He was quite fortunate, however, in receiving no wound of any kind.

On the 19th of November, 1868. Mr. Calhoun was united in marriage with Miss Emma Travis who was born in Indiana County, Pa., June 12, 1849, and is a daughter of Martin B. and Isabella (Brown) Travis. Her father was born in the Keystone State, July 22, 1805, but his wife was a native of Ireland, born September 18, 1811, and brought to this country during her infancy. They were married in Pennsylvania where her death occurred September 3, 1854. Subsequently he married Catherine Redman and emigrated to Shelby County, Ill., where he died September 3, 1865.

Mrs. Calhoun was one of eight children, five of whom are living, three sons and two daughters. She came to this county in 1865, and by her marriage four children have been born—E. Birdie, wife of Jesse Bonnette, of Union Township, Van Buren County; Mary Luella, Johnson B. and Lillie B. The parents are members of the Presbyterian Church and since their marriage have resided upon the farm which is yet their home. He is a Republican in politics and belongs to Newell Post, G. A. R., in which he has held the office of Chaplain. "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches" says the wise man, and assuredly Mr. Calhoun has that valuable possession for he is one of Van Buren County's trusted and honored citizens.



OHN LOCKE came to Fairfield, Jefferson County, Iowa, in the fall of 1854, and has remained as a farmer and beekeeper till the present time, in the southern part of Jefferson County.

He is a native of County Antrim, near Larne, Ireland. Was born August 13, 1829. He was married December 28, 1853, to Mary McDowell, of the same place. The issue of said marriage,





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Samuel Locke, Mary Locke, Jane Locke and Lizzie Locke. The first two help on the farm and the last two are teachers by profession.

He owns a farm containing two hundred and forty acres of land in a fair state of cultivation. He has held some district and township offices. Is not a politician. In religion Unitarian. He does not think that he descrives the distinction of an old settler of this place, yet says that he has received so much generous kindness from old settlers, both of Jefferson and Van Buren Counties, Iowa, that if putting his name down for a book will perpetuate their good acts and their good name, he will willingly do so.

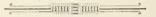


ON. WILLIAM A.TADE, who lives on section 4, Harrisburg Township, is a prominent and influential farmer of Van Buren County and her representative in the General As sembly of the State. Widely known, with a circle of friends almost innumerable, his sketch will be of interest to many, and we take pleasure in thus presenting him to the readers of the Albun. He is not only now a resident of lowa, but was born in the Hawkeye State, his birth occurring in Lee County on the 17th of September, 1841. Little is known concerning the early history of the family, except that his grandfather was a resident of Kentucky, whence at an early day he removed to Illinois. He also held a commission in the Black Hawk War. John Tade, father of our subject, was but five years of age when he accompanied his parents to Illinois, where he grew to manhood and married Martha Davis. In 1835 he became a resident of Lee County, Iowa, making a location near Ft. Madison, in what is now Denmark Township. He bought land at the first land sale in the Territory of lows and made his home in Lee County until 1854, when he came to Van Buren County, His Lome is now in Decatur County, Kan. His wife died in 1848, when our subject was a lad of some seven summers. Nine children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Tade, and all grew to mature years, while seven are yet living, as follows: Ewing O., a Congregational minister, now in charge of the church of East Grandville, Mass.; George W., who died while a student in Iowa College, in 1858; B. F., a retired farmer of Sacramento, Cal.; James A., who died from disease contracted in the late war; Susan E., wife of William G. Marshall, of Kansas; John D., a resident farmer of Decatur County, Kan.; W. A., of this sketch; Lottic. wife of J. B. Percival, a farmer of Harrisburg Township; and Mary A., now Mrs. G. K. Dewey, of Nebraska.

Our subject spent his boyhood days in a manner common to farmer lads, alternating his time between labor in the fields and the perusal of the common branches of learning. In October, 1861, when twenty years of age, he entered the service of his country as a private of Company F, Fourteenth Iowa Infantry, and after being mustered in at Davenport, was, with his regiment, assigned to the Army of the Tennessee and sent at once to the front. He participated in the engagements at Fts. Henry and Donelson, and at the battle of Shiloh was captured by the enemy, remaining a prisoner for eight months, during which time he was incarcerated in Montgomery, Mobile and Macon, and finally was sent to the horrible Libby Prison, where he was afterward paroled and exchanged. He then rejoined his regiment, which was stationed at Benton Barracks, and later took part in an expedition to Rolla, Mo., whence the troops made their way down the river to Cairo, Ill., where Mr. Tade served on detached duty for several months as river detective in the Provost Marshal department. While engaged in the discharge of those duties he was commissioned Lieutenant of an independent company known as the Liberia Guards, which was organized by Gen, Buford, and with which company he made an expedition to Helena, Ark. At Little Rock, Ark., the company was merged into the Fifty-seventh United States Colored Regiment, and Mr. Tade was made Quartermaster and served in that capacity until January, 1866, when he was made Captain of the company and ordered to New Mexico; here he remained until December of the same year, when he returned to Leavenworth, Kan., and was honorably discharged, after having been in the service continually for more than five years. During the entire time he was never known to shirk any task imposed upon him, but was ever faithful to his duty and the cause for which he was valiantly fighting.

Early in the year 1867 Mr. Tade began the improvement of the farm on which he now lives, but which he had purchased some time previous. He now possesses a well-improved farm of two hundred and five acres, divided into fields of convenient size, a glance at which shows to the observer that a man of thrift and industry has the management and control of the same. He is also a leader among the stock-raisers of the county and has made a specialty of Hereford cattle and Shropshire sheep, being among the first to introduce both into the county. In reality he did not begin his business career until 1867, and the wonderful progress which he has made should be the cause of pride to himself and friends.

In June, 1868, Mr. Tade was united in marriage with Miss Sarah E. Dewey, the union being celebrated in Lee County, lowa, where the lady was born. Her parents were George H. and Chloe B. (Butler) Dewey, both natives of Massachusetts. Unto them were born seven children, yet living-Nellie B., Alice C., Howard D., Orville, Kate, Lilly and Lola (twins), all living at home. The mother of this family died on the 10th of May, 1881, in the faith of the Baptist Church, of which she has been an active and devoted member for many years. In 1882 he was again married, his second union being with Miss Nancy Dewey, a sister of his former wife, and unto them have been born two children -Willie B. and John L. Mr. and Mrs. Tade and the four eldest children are members of the Baptist Church, of Harrisburg, in which he holds the office of Deacon. He is an active advocate of all laudable enterprises and a liberal contributor to benevolent and charitable institutions. Socially, he is a member and Past Commander of J. L. Jordan Post, G. A. R., of Hillsborough, also belongs to the Farmers Alliance, being President of the Harrisburg Society, and holds membership in the Masonic lodge. The interest which he has taken in politics has contributed not a little to the success of his party—the Republican—in Van Buren County. A firm believer in its principles and one of its stanchest advocates, he labors for its welfare and is an influential member in its State and county conventions. He was honored by an election to the State Legislature, and displaying the same fidelity to duty which has characterized his entire life, he is proving himself an efficient and capable officer. He makes no hasty decisions, but, with the interests of the people at heart, carefully weighs all subjects which come before the Assembly for settlement, and his judgments are therefore unbiased and have the stamp of a true and loyal citizen upon them.



OURNUM SAUNDERS CALHOLN, one of the early settlers of Van Buren County. engaged in farming on section 21, Union Township, was born in Holmes County, Ohio, July 5, 1838, his parents being Newton and Esther (Saunders) Calhoun. His grandfather, David Calhoun, a gentleman of Scotch-Irish descent, emigrated from Beaver County, Pa., to Holmes County, Ohio, about 1816, but further than this little is known concerning the early history of the family. At the time of the removal. Newton Calhoun, who was born May 19, 1809, was in his eighth year. He was reared among the wild scenes of that heavily timbered country and in his youth was inured to hardships, while into his mind were instilled lessons of industry. His scholastic training was very limited indeed. Before attaining his majority, he was married on the 8th of April, 1830, to Matilda Saunders, who was born October 16, 1811, and by whom he had three children, one of whom died in infancy, while George and Thomas are farmers of Scotland County, Mo. His wife died February 12, 1836. and on the 18th of October, of the same year be wedded Esther Saunders, sister of his first wife, who was a native of New York State, but when two years of age removed with her parents to Holmes County, Ohio. She was born April 5, 1815.

Her father followed the sea for some years and several of his brothers were either owners or masters of vessels.

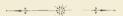
Newton Calhoun cleared a farm in Ohio. He was a man of great pluck and energy as is shown by the fact that when about twenty-six years of age a tree fell upon him, injuring him severely, but upon his knees he cleared several acres of land. He was a man of powerful physique and after he was seventy-five years of age he drove a sled three miles, cut two cords of wood, leaving the butts for rails, and hauled one cord home at night.

Thinking to better his financial condition by a removal further westward, with a four-horse team be brought his family to Van Buren County, arriving in the month of May, 1839. On section 17. Union Township, he located land, paying \$1,000 for a three hundred and twenty acre elaim which he then had to enter from the government. Four poles held the claim but not an improvement had been made thereon. He cut logs, piled them one above another in the form of a house, secured clapboards from which he formed the roof and the same day moved into his cabin. He was an enterprising man and soon built a brick house, one of the best in the country. He was not a marked success as a financier, but he reared a family who became useful citizens and by his own efforts did not a little to advance the interests of the community. His second wife died September 17, 1878. Nine children were born of that union, six of whom are living-Vurnum of this sketch; Newton L., a resident farmer of Van Buren County; Ross who is engaged in the mercantile and real-estate business in Ness City, Kan.; John C. who was killed by lightning when sixteen years of age. James T., proprietor of a hotel in Ness City, Kan.; Orange S. who died at the age of ten years; Smith P, who died when four years of age; Nathan S., County Clerk, of Ness County, Kan.; and Mrs. R. M. Bonnette. Mr. Calhoun was a third time married in 1881, the lady of his choice being Belle Barker. Unto them was born a daughter, Mary. Mr. Calhoun has been a life-long Methodist, served as Class-Leader for many years, has given liberally in support of the Gospel and has lived a consistent Christian life. The mother of our subject was also a member of that church, and was a lady of more than ordinary ability, being well informed on political questions and other subjects of interest. Believing the abolition principles to be of the utmost importance she influenced not a few to her way of thinking. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun was a station on the Underground Railway and when the Republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery, he was one of the first to espouse its cause. He is now an old man who at farthest can live but a few years longer, but his life has been well spent in the service of him whom he recognizes as Master and an influence for good will remain long after he has passed away.

Our subject is the eldest of the family of nine children and therefore much of the labor of the farm devolved upon him. He remained at home until the spring of 1862, when he went to California by way of New York and the Isthmus of Panama. where he prospected a little but mostly worked on ranches. The following year he returned by way of the Isthmus, being the first to re-establish the line broken by the bandit Walker. Previous to this time he had operated a threshing machine and his services were in great demand, having in fact to refuse many who would have employed him had he the opportunity to perform their work. On his return from California, he again resumed this business, which he followed successfully for some twelve years, after which for some three years, he was employed by the Government to bale hav.

V. S. Calhoun and Miss Naney Spraker, a native of Indiana, were united in marriage, on the 3d of November, 1870. She was eight years of age when she came to this county and after five years of happy wedded life she died September 20, 1875, in the faith of the Methodist Church, of which she was a consistent member. On the 17th of February, Mr. Calhoun wedded Emma E. Fleming, who was born in Brown County, Ohio, February 10, 1852, but was reared in Pennsylvania until fourteen years of age, when in 1866 she came to lowa. They have two children, sons, Vurnum S. and John N.

Mr. Calhoun devoted his time and attention to the operation of his excellent farm of two hundred and fifty acres and to the raising and shipping of stock. He keeps on hand only the best grades and these he has in considerable numbers. Twice has he led the Chicago market with stock of his own feeding. In politics he is a Republican and cast his first vote for President Lincoln. For more than half a century he has lived in this county, has witnessed its growth and progress and aided in its development. Through the greater part of that time he has been identified with its agricultural interests and in the promotion of its enterprises he has borne his share. He is accounted a good citizen and ranks among the well-to-do farmers of Union Township.



SEORGE CRAINE, an early settler and - prominent business man of Fairfield, now deceased, was born near Hollidaysburg, Pa., January 16, 1814, and was the son of Abram and Maria (Emeigh) Craine. In his youth he received a common school education and learned the carpenter's trade, after which he started westward to seek his fortune. In 1836, he became a resident of Sangamon County, Ill., where he formed the acquaintance of Miss Nancy J. Hardin, and their friendship ripening into love they were married in 1841. The lady was born in Adair County, Ky., her parents being Asa and Elizabeth (Taylor) Hardin. In 1842, Mr. Craine and his young wife east their lot with the early settlers of the Territory of Iowa, becoming residents of Iowa City, but a year later they made a location in Fairfield. Ten children were born unto them, five sons and five daughters. The eldest, George January, was born in lowa City, and died at the age of two months. The birth of the others occurred after the removal of the parents to Fairfield. Alice E., the second ehild, is still a resident of her native city: Laura Irene, became the wife of J. E. Roth and died in March, 1888, at the age of forty-one years: Maria Elizabeth and Abram Asa were twins, but the latter lived only one day, and the former died at the age of a year; Maria Louise died, aged three years; Edward Walton wedded Susan Eckert and is living in Missouri Valley, Iowa: Benjamin Taylor died at the age of two years: Mannie Eliza is unmarried and resides in Fairfield; and George Hardin. the youngest, who also makes his home in that city, wedded Miss Virginia I. Davidson.

On removing from Iowa City to Fairfield, Mr. Craine engaged in merchandising, which he continued until 1858, when he went to Colorado, taking with him the first quartz mill ever introduced into that territory. He made several journeys back and forth between Fairfield and Colorado, and was connected with mining operations in that State for more than ten years, but continued his home in Fairfield throughout that time. About 1868, he engaged in operating a sawmill in Jefferson County, and two years later became extensively engaged in contracting and building in Fairfield. He erected the first brick dwelling house in that city, which is now occupied by Mrs. Eliza Eckert, and in the prosecution of his trade was largely instrumental in the upbuilding of Fairfield. In the course of his operations as a builder he erected a large proportion of the principal business houses facing the public square, as well as many of the other public buildings in the city, and numerous private residences. He was a man of indomitable energy and enterprise, a thorough mechanic and an industrious worker.

In polities Mr. Craine was a Whig in early life and joined the Republican party on its organization, being an earnest and stanch supporter of his party principles. For several years he served acceptably as an alderman on the Fairfield City Council. His wife, whose death occurred January 9th, 1888, was a member of the Presbyterian Church and a most exemplary wife and mother. Mr. Craine also attended the same church, but did not hold membership therein. He was much interested in the Masonie order, having been initiated into the mysteries of Clinton Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Fairfield on the 19th of November, 1866, and was a true and faithful member in good standing at the time of his death, which occurred on the 24th of October, 1889, after a short illness. He was a man of an inventive turn of mind and perfected several

useful inventions, among which was a shingle-making machine and a planer. As a citizen, he was public-spirited and took a warm interest in the welfare of his home, city and county. His entire course in life was characterized by the strictest integrity, a genial cordiality and sincerity of purpose that won him the deep and lasting regard of the most worthy people of his acquaintance.



EORGE H. CRAINE, late trusted employe of the firm of J. E. Roth & Co., of Fairfield, and one of the representative men of the city, was born on the 7th of October, 1860, in Fairfield, and is a son of George and Nancy (Hardin) Craine. His early life passed uneventfully. His primary education was acquired in the public schools, and supplemented by a course in Parsons College, after which he entered upon his business career, at the age of seventeen years, as a salesman in a mercantile establishment of his native city. With the exception of about three years he has continued to serve in that capacity in Fairfield.

On the 22d of April, 1884, in Madison, Ind., Mr. Craine was united in marriage with Miss Virginia Idell Davidson, a native of Madison County, and a daughter of William W. and Anna M. Davidson. She is a lady of culture and refinement, and in the years of her residence in Fairfield has won many warm friends. After his marriage Mr. Craine located in this city, but in 1886 went to Minneapolis, Minn., where he spent some two years engaged in merchandising. Previous to that time he had also spent one year in Missouri Valley Junction, Iowa, in the office of the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad Company, but with these exceptions his home has always been in the city of his birth. On returning to Fairfield, in 1888, he entered the employ of J. E. Roth & Co. His careful attention to his business, his fidelity to the interests of the establishment, and his prompt and courteous treatment of the patrons of the store, have won for him the confidence and regard of his em-

ployers and the respect of all with whom he has come in contact. Those who have known Mr. Craine from his boyhood are numbered among his warmest friends—a fact which indicates that his life has been a useful and honorable one.

In his political affiliations our subject is a supporter of Republican principles, having voted with that party since attaining his majority, and in his social relations he is a member of the Knights of Pythias. Both Mr. Craine and his wife are members of the Christian Church, and he is active and influential in all matters pertaining to the church and the promotion of its interests. Other worthy interests also receive his hearty support, and the community finds in him a useful and valued citizen.

Mr. Craine has removed to Minneapolis, Minn., August 28, 1890, to take charge of the cloak department in the large dry-goods establishment of Segelbaum Bros., of Nos. 257 and 259 Nicollet Ayenue.

ENRY C. MILLER, whose home is on section 27. Farmington Township, Van Buren County, devotes his energies to farming and stock raising. His characteristic energy and ability have made him one of the progressive farmers of the community, and it is with pleasure that we record his sketch in this volume. He was born on the 26th of September, 1848, in St. Louis County, Mo., and was of German descent. His father, Adam Miller, was born in Kour Hessen, Germany, in 1820, and when a lad of fourteen summers accompanied his parents on their emigration to the United States. Becoming a resident of St. Louis County, Mo., he there formed the acquaintance of Miss Elizabeth Smith, who was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, in 1821. She too came with her parents to America, being then sixteen years of age. The acquaintance of the young couple ripened into love, they were married and began their domestic life in St. Louis County, Mo.,

where for a time Mr. Miller was employed as a teacher of both English and German, but farming was his principal occupation. In 1854 he removed with his family to Lee County, Iowa, and three years later became a resident of Des Moines County, where he died August 24, 1889. By his ballot he supported the principles of the Republican party, and religiously, he was a member of the Evangelical Church, to which his wife also belongs. She is still living and makes her home with her children.

Our subject is the fourth in a family of nine children, seven of whom are yet living. Amid play and work on his father's farm his boyhood days were spent, and he was educated in both the English and German languages. He worked at home until he had attained his majority, when his father knowing that he would then wish to begin life for himself, gave him forty acres of land. He began farming on his own responsibility, and has carried on that occupation continuously since with good success. As a helpmate on his life's journey he chose Miss Minnie Hentzel, a native of Lee County, Iowa, born January 15, 1855, and a daughter of Christian and Christina (Eike) Hentzel, both of whom were natives of Hanover, Germany, the former born in 1813, and the latter in 1815. Having married, they resided in the old country until 1854, when they determined to seek a home in the United States. They made a settlement on a farm in Lee County, Iowa, where for many years they continued to reside, but both have now passed away, the death of Mr. Hentzel occurring in 1881, while his wife was called home in 1887. In their family were four children, two of whom are yet living. The parents were members of the Evangelical Church, and Mr. Hentzel was a Democrat in politics.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Miller was celebrated March 8, 1877, and they at once took up their residence upon their present form, which comprises three hundred and seven acres of arable land, furnished with good buildings and supplied with all necessary improvements. Their home has been gladdened by the presence of five interesting children, as follows: Loui H., Louellah M., Esther M., Adam W. and Aura J. Both Mr. and Mrs.

Miller are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in the Master's vineyard are faithful workers. He has served as Steward and Trustec, and also gives liberally to the support of the Gospel.



K. TEN EYCK, one of the honored pioneers and a self-made man of Van Buren County, residing on section 36, Chequest Township, has for forty-five years made his home in this community. He has been a witness of the greater part of the growth and progress of the county and has been identified with its growth and development.

On the paternal side Mr. Ten Eyek traces his ancestry back to Holland. His grandparents, the founders of the family in America, left their native land and settled in this country prior to the Revolutionary War. On the maternal side he is of Irish descent. The parents of his mother during the Irish Revolution fled to this country and located in Schoharie County, N. Y., in early Colonial days. They spent the remainder of their lives in the Empire State and the husband served in the French and Indian War.

Christopher Ten Eyck, the father of our subject, was a native of Albany County, N. Y., and throughout his entire life followed farming in that State. He married Polly Kennedy, also a native of Albany County, whose death occurred in 1826. He died some twenty-four years later in 1850. Of their four children, three are yet living: Thomas, a resident of Rensselaer County, N. Y.; G. K., of this sketch, and Mrs. Ellen Morris, of Frankfort, Ind.

The boyhood days of our subject were spent in the vicinity of Albany, N. Y. Not content with the limited education which he had acquired in the district schools, while learning the trade of a carpenter and joiner he attended night school in that city, thereby adding not a little to his store of knowledge. The studious and enterprising habits of those years have characterized his entire life and

he yet keeps himself well informed on matters of general interest. His term of apprenticeship to his chosen trade having expired, he followed that pursuit in Albany and vicinity for several years, but at length he came to the West to try his fortune upon its broad prairies. In 1846 he purchased two hundred acres of raw land and began the development of a farm. He was then a single man, but after having made some preparations for a home, in 1847 he returned to his native State, where was awaiting him a lady who had promised him her hand in marriage. The wedding of Mr. Ten Eyck and Miss Christina M. Bink was then celebrated and with his bride he returned to Iowa. Her parents, Philip and Mary (Harrington) Bink, were natives of New York and of German descent. this marriage three children were born, all of whom are deceased.

The young couple began their domestic life upon a farm in Chequest Township, which at one time comprised three hundred acres, but it now embraces one hundred and forty acres of highly cultivated land, he having disposed of the remaining portion. In 1849 he went to St. Lonis, where he spent one year working at his trade, but with that exception he has continuously made his home in Van Buren County since 1816. He has carried on agricultural pursuits and also done considerable carpentering, by which means he has acquired a good property which now places him in comfortable circumstances.

Mr. Ten Eyck was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife in 1854, and in 1856, in Van Buren County, he wedded Rosannah Elizabeth Sellers, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of Benjamin Sellers. Both her parents died in Indiana. By this union has been born four children, three of whom are deceased; the one living, Oliver E., married Mary Vincent, daughter of S. E. Vincent, and is now engaged in teaching school in this county. Mr. and Mrs. Ten Eyck have a pleasant home situated only a short distance from Lebanon, in fact that town was built upon a part of his farm. They are highly respected throughout the community, and their home is the abode of hospitality. Mr. Ten Evek is a Democrat in politics and is a member of the School Board. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and he has done effective service for her interests. Large-hearted and liberal, he is a friend to the poor and needy and his has been the helping hand stretched out to many who, had it not been for his timely aid, would doubtless have been involved in bankruptey. At one time he bid in a farm that was sold at a sheriff's sale and thus gave the previous owner a chance to redeem his home. His life is made up of such commendable acts as that, and in consequence he has won the lasting regard and respect of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

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ON. THOMAS MOORMAN, deceased, an early settler and honored citizen of Jefferson County, was born in Ohio on the 7th of September, 1809, his parents being Charles and Elizabeth Moorman. In the county of his nativity he was reared to manhood and learned the trade of manufacturing saddle-trees, which business he followed for some years though he made farming his principal occupation through life.

In Highland County, Ohio, on the 16th of April, 1833, Mr. Moorman was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Canaday, a native of that county, and by their union were born unto them the following children-Anna E., who was born January 29th, 1834, and is the wife of Parker B. Grafton of Polk Township, Jefferson County; Eliza E., born March 9, 1835, became the wife of Matthew Junkin and died in September, 1870; Amanda J., born March 13, 1837, is the wife of Wilkins Warwick, of Kansas; Charles W., born November 2, 1838, was a soldier in the late war, married Etta Smith and is now living in Black Hawk Township: Albert M., born January 6, 1841, died October 31, 1847; Martha M., born August 4, 1844, is the wife of Dr. Webster Searle, of Ottumwa; William T., who was born December 4, 1846, and was also in the late war, married Anna Greenwood and lives in Fairfield; Lewis C. born March 2, 1849, died

February 6, 1850; Sarah A. born August 19, 1850, is the wife of William Campbell, of Florence, Alabama, and the youngest of the family.

Hearing favorable reports of lowa and the advantages afforded her early settlers, Mr. Moorman determined to make a location within her borders and in 1844, accompanied by his family, settled on a farm in Fairfield Township, Jefferson County. Again beginning life in earnest, his efforts were crowned with success and everything passed along well until 1854, when the wife and mother was cailed to her final rest, her death occurring on the 22nd of January 1854. Mr. Moorman was again married on the 19th of April, 1859, his second union being with Mrs. Leah B. Robinson, widow of Dr. Sawyer Robinson, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. She was born in Butler County, Ohio, June 2, 1826, and is a daughter of Finley M. and Elizabeth (Gray) Brooks. Her parents were early settlers of Brookville, in Locust Grove Township, she having accompanied them to the county in 1846. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Moorman, Eva C., who was born July 2, 1863, and became the wife of J. L. Ganier, of Fairfield, her death occurring March 22. 1885.

Mr. Moorman continued his farming operations up to the time of his death. As he possessed energy, good management and business ability, he met with success in his undertakings and became owner of a fine farm of three hundred and five acres in Fairfield Township, which has since been divided among the family. In his earlier years, he took an active part in public affairs and was an influential citizen of the community. In the legislative assembly of 1857, and 1858, he served as a member and was also Justice of the Peace for several years. He was reared in the faith of the Society of Friends but about 1863 joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his wife has belonged for half a century. Ever faithful to his religious duties, the church suffered a loss at his death and in other good works his absence has also been keenly felt.

The temperance cause found in him one of its strongest supporters and other enterprises for the advancement of the community were sure of his sympathy and co-operation. In his earlier years, in politics he was a Whig but on the organization of the Republican party joined in its ranks. His death occurred March 26, 1889, and was the occasion of deep regret on the part of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Mrs. Moorman is still living on the old homestead, of which she owns eighty acres, together with ninety acres in Locust Grove Township, the whole yielding her a good income which places her in comfortable circumstances. Like her husband she delights in doing good, her life abounds in deeds of charity and benevolence and her many excellent qualities make her greatly beloved.

IRAM BARNES is a retired farmer and honored citizen of Birmingham, Van Buren County. Known to many throughout the (6) county, and held in the highest esteem by all, his sketch will be received with interest by many of our readers. His birthplace is in Harrison County, Ohio, and the date on which he first opened his eyes to the light, March 18, 1818. He is a son of James A. Barnes and a grandson of Leonard Barnes, who was probably a native of Ireland. From Maryland he removed to Ohio, where he spent the remainder of his life engaged in farming. James Barnes was born in the Buckeye State, and on reaching the age of twenty-one married Miss Elizabeth Barnett, also a native of Ohio. Her father was a Frenchman and her mother's people belonged to the Society of Friends. Mr. Barnes improved a new farm after his marriage, and later moved from Tuscarawas County to Holmes County, where he resided some four years. It was in 1839 that he first set foot upon lowa soil. Crossing the Mississippi, he continued his journey to Van Buren County and made a location about a mile south of Birmingham, where he entered one hundred and twenty acres of land. After building a log cabin, he began the improvement of a farm, while the family lived in true pioneer style. He was called

upon to mourn the loss of his wife in 1862, and ten years later his death occurred. Many of the comforts of civilized life had been added to their home before that time, and a highly cultivated farm supplied their wants. He was a stalwart Republican in political sentiment, and Mrs. Barnes was a faithful member of the Methodist Church. Their family numbered thirteen children, of whom the following grew to mature years-Matilda, who was married and died in Ohio; Hiram, of this sketch: Barnett, who was killed in California while in his own cabin; Reason, Sarah and Albert, who are residents of California; James, who served in the Third Iowa Cavalry during the late war and thereby lost his eyesight; Harriet and Elizabeth, who are also living in the Golden State,

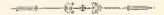
The days of his boyhood and youth, Iliram Barnes spent in the State of his nativity, where he also served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade. He came with his family to the Territory of lowa when twenty-one years of age, and remained under the parental roof until 1846, in which year his marriage with Hannah B. Loomis was celebrated. The lady is a native of Ohio, and a daughter of William and Sylvia Loomis. After his marriage, Mr. Barnes purchased land lying partly in Birmingham, and on the lot where stands their present residence he and his wife began their domestic life. He devoted his attention to farming until 1850, when, attracted by the discovery of gold in California, he crossed the plains with three brothers and spent nearly two years in the northern mines. Again returning home, he resumed his interrupted farming labors, and in addition, engaged in the livery business, but in 1861, on the breaking out of the late war, he laid down the implements of peaceful occupation and marched away to the front.

Mr. Barnes enlisted in Company H. Third Iowa Cavalry, and when the regiment was organized was made First Lieutenant of his company, in which position he served two years, when he received his discharge on account of failing health. The service of the regiment was arduous, being mostly warfare against the guerrillas. He had command of his company during the greater part of the time as the Captain was old and unable to

take the lead. The principal engagement occurred at Kitksville, Mo., but he participated in many skirmishes.

Returning to his home, Mr. Barnes again took up farming and the livery business, which latter he followed for thirty years. He is still the owner of one hundred and fifteen acres of land lying partly within the corporation limits of Birmingham, but to a great extent he has laid aside all business care and is resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of former toil. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Barnes have been born six children, yet living-Louisa, widow of W. J. Hale, has two children and is living in Birmingham, near her parents; W. A. is a farmer of Warren County, Iowa, and a graduate of the Commercial College, of Keokuk; Belle, wife of Abe Kirkpatrick, is living in California: Virginia is the wife of Horace McCormick, of Des Moines, who is connected with the famous agricultural implement manufactory; Mary is the wife of B. F. Loomis, of Kansas; and Iola is with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnes have a charming home in Birmingham, where they are surrounded with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. He has served as Mayor of that city and is an honored member of the Old Settlers Society. He cast his first Presidential ballot for William Henry Harrison, and the last vote up to this time for Benjamin Harrison, the illustrious grandson of the Tippecance hero. More than half a century has passed away since Mr. Barnes came to this county. Time and the citizens of the community have brought many changes, effacing many of the old landmarks but patting in their places structures which show the enterprise of its settlers.



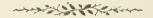
W. STEWART, a farmer and stock-raiser of Polk Township, Jefferson County, residing on section 27.elaims Ohio as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Richland County in 1839. In a family of four children he was the eldest and the parents were

Samuel and Eliza (Fletcher) Stewart, the former a native of Ohio, and the latter of Virginia. They were married in the Buckeye State, where Mr. Stewart continued his farming operations until 1851, when he moved with his family to Van Buren County, Iowa, and purchased a partially improved farm. Four years later, however, he left the West and made a location in Fauquier County, Vā., where he carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1862. His wife continued there to reside until she also received the final summons, her death occurring in February, 1876. There are one son and two daughters of the family yet living, the daughters being Mrs. Elizabeth Swain, of Fairfield and Mrs. Maranda Huff, of Orleans, Neb.

The son, whose name heads this sketch, spent his boyhood days in Ohio, Iowa and Virginia. He was a lad of twelve years when he left his native State and became a resident of Van Buren County, Iowa, and at the age of fifteen years we find him with his parents, living in Fauquier County, Va., where he attained to man's estate. His time was spent in a manner not unlike that of most farmer lads and afterattaining his majority, he embarked in farming for himself. He was married in Fauquier County, Va., in 1867, to Miss Elizabeth M. Case, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Adam and Margaret (Stewart) Case. Her father was born in New Jersey and her mother in Ohio. He came to Jefferson County, Iowa, in 1855, and for some years engaged in merchandising in Fairfield, where he ranked among the leading business men. His death occurred in January, 1873. He took quite an active part in political affairs, supporting the Republican party and was an influential citizen in the community. His wife died the year of their removal to this county.

Mr. Stewart continued his farming operations in Virginia until '1876, when he too came to Fairfield. He spent the winter in that city and the following spring purchased an improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres. That quarter section is now one of the most highly improved in the township. Everything necessary to a model farm may there be seen; it is provided with good buildings and the home with its entire surroundings gives evidence of the capability and industry of

him who has its operation in charge. The home is blessed with the presence of seven children, four sons and three daughters, as follows: Frank, Madge, Charles, Edward, George, Ilattie and Helen. The parents are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Abingdon, and to all social, moral and educational interests, Mr. Stewart is a warm friend. As a member of the School Board, he has done efficient service for education by advancing the grade of schools and providing teachers who are capable of discharging the duties of the profession. As every true American citizen should do, he feels and manifests an interest in political affairs and easts his ballot for the Republican party.



ILL HASTINGS, a farmer and stock-raiser of Van Buren County, owns two hundred and forty-two acres of valuable land, his home being situated on section 27. Union Township, where he devotes himself with unremitting zeal to the interests of his business, whereby he has become one of the substantial citizens of the community.

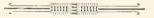
In Hardin County, Ohio, on the 23d of November, 1844, he was born, and is a son of John C, and Jane (Plew) Hastings. His father was a native of County Antrim, Ireland, and when nineteen years of age came to this country, locating in Hardin County, Ohio, where he married Miss Plew, who was born near Meadsville, Pa., and emigrated to the Buckeye State with her parents in girlhood. She died in Hardin County, in 1846, leaving our subject, an only child. Subsequently Mr. Hastings chose as a second wife Mary E. Purdom, of Van Buren County, whither he had removed in 1861. He made his first settlement in the eastern part of the county, but later purchased the farm upon which our subject now resides. He became an intluential citizen of the community, and several times represented Cedar Township on the Board of County Supervisors. He followed the occupation

of farming in pursuit of fortune, and his efforts being successful, he secured a handsome competence. He had very little capital on coming to this county, but he was a shrewd financier, and taking no undue advantage of any one himself, he did not allow any one to overreach him. Though he loaned money, he never had occasion to sue any one, nor was he ever sued. Prompt to pay his debts, he was honorable and fair in all his dealings, and his word was as good as his bond. He was decided in his views and outspoken, but made no enemies, for his motives were sincere. He was full of life and humor, and the guests of his hospitable home were sure of a hearty welcome.

As before stated, our subject was the only child of this worthy pioneer. His primary education was supplemented by a course in the higher schools, and at the age of nineteen years he began teaching, which vocation he followed through about eighteen terms, spent only in two districts. Certainly a higher testimonial of his ability and faithfulness could not be given. He was for many terms Principal of the Winchester schools, and in 1880 he was elected County Superintendent of Van Buren County, although the county has three hundred Republican majority and he is a pronounced Democrat, a fact which indicates his popularity, which is due not only to his genial and affable manner, but to his fitness for the position. So ably did he fill the office that he was re-elected in 1882. Later he was nominated by the Democratic convention for the position of County Clerk, but was not elected owing to the lack of party strength. He has been Clerk and is now Treasurer of the Township School Board, and was Township Clerk for some five years.

Mrs. Hastings was, in her maidenhood, Miss Addie Kerr, who was born in Union Township, Van Buren County, and was a daughter of Christopher Kerr. Unto them has been born one child, Birdie, who died at the age of one year, and a month later the mother was also laid to rest. At Meadsville, Pa., on the 1st of October, 1889, Mr. Hastings wedded Miss Cora Dunson, of Hardin County, Ohio, who is a member of the Methodist Church and a most estimable lady. He is recognized as one of the leading men of the township.

In addition to the cultivation of his farm of two hundred and forty-two acres, he has served as President of the Cheese and Butter Company since its organization, and has done not a little business in the way of selling estates. The business ability of his father descended to him, and with like energy and perseverance he has pressed forward, thus becoming one of the well-to-do citizens of the county. To say that Mr. Hastings is popular would hardly express the public feeling toward him, for in addition to his popularity there is a warm friendship everywhere manifested combined with respect and esteem for one who for thirty-two years has made his home among them.



DEORGE D. CLARKE, is engaged in the drug business in Fairfield, Iowa, and is a representative of Jefferson County's enterprising citizens. He was born in Mt. Pleasant. Henry County, on the 18th of January, 1853, being a son of Dr. Charles S, and Sarah L. Clarke, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Our subject came to Fairfield with his parents in 1857. when but four years of age. He attended the city schools in his early youth and was a student for three years in the State University of Iowa, He began his business career in his father's drug store at Fairfield, and, having obtained a knowledge of the business, was in 1875 admitted to partnership, the firm being C. S. Clarke & Son. On the death of his father in March, 1882, he succeeded to the business and for the ensuing five years conducted it alone, or until 1887, when H. G. Junken became associated with him as a partner and the firm name was changed to Clarke & Junken. This is the oldest established drug house in the city as well as one of the most important and popular in public estimation.

In Fairfield, on the 22nd of May, 4879, Mr. Clarke was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Etta Montgomery, daughter of William Montgomery. Mrs. Clarke was born in Jefferson County,

Iowa, and is a member of the Fairfield Presbyterian Church. One child, a daughter, Helen May, graces their union.

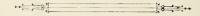
Mr. Clarke takes considerable interest in civic societies and is an honored member of the Masonic and Knights of Pythias fraternities, holding membership in Clinton Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M. and Forest City Lodge, No. 37, K. P. In his political affiliations, he is a Republican and has faithfully served for one term in the City Conneil and is now serving his second term as City Treasurer, which fact well indicates his popularity and ability. He was one of the organizers of the lowa State Savings Bank and is a member of its first board of directors. Mr. Clarke is a skilled pharmacist, a courteous gentleman and an acknowledged leader in his line of business.



AMES B. ROBINSON, an undertaker and dealer in furniture, of Milton, claims the honor of being a native of Van Buren County. He was born in Winchester, Union Township, on the 2d of December, 1855, and is a son of John A. and Ella J. (Smith) Robinson, worthy pioneers of the county, a sketch of whom is given elsewhere in this volume.

Our subject received a liberal education in his youth, his literary training being received in the Keosanqua High School and at the Birmingham Academy. He then ventured upon the study of medicine, and took two courses at the Keokuk Medical College, but not finding the profession to his taste, he did not complete the course of study. He established his present business in Milton in 1888, and is the proprietor of the only undertaking and furniture establishment in the city. He has built up a good trade and is doing a successful business. In politics he is a supporter of Republican principles, but has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office.

On the 11th of January, 1888, Mr. Robinson led to the altar Miss Ida Bennett, the union being celebrated in Milton. She was a daughter of Benjamin Bennett, and her birth occurred in Keosauqua, where her parents were early settlers. She died April 13, 1890, leaving one child, a son, Mark Leonard, who was born September 23, 1888,



J. STONER, a well-to-do farmer and sheep herder residing on section 22, Fairfield Township, Jefferson County, was born in Ashland County, Obio, September 22,1850. Little is known concerning the early history of the family. His father was a native of Lancaster County, Pa., and was of German descent. When a lad of fourteen years his parents emigrated westward, settling in Ohio when that State was thought to be almost on the borders of civilization. He was there reared and on attaining to man's estate was joined in wedlock with Miss Almira Parsons, who was born in Connecticut and whose people belonged to an old New England family. Their union was blessed with four children, three of whom are yet living. R. J., the subject of this sketch, is the eldest; Emma died while a student in Knox College, of Galesburg, Ill.; Nettie makes her home with her mother; and Charles E., is a practicing physician of Altoona, Polk County, Iowa. He married Miss Nettie Neil, who belongs to a pioncer family of Jefferson County. Abraham Stoner, accompanied by wife and children bade good-bye to Ashland County, Ohio, in 1865, and made his way to Jefferson County, finally locating upon a farm which is now the property of our subject. A man of strict integrity, upright in all his dealings, he won the respect of all who knew him and at his death in June, 1888, much sorrow was felt not only by his immediate family but by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He lived the life of a consistent Christian, being a member of the Congregational Church to which his widow also belongs. She now makes her home with her eldest son.

Until fifteen years of age, our subject remained in the county of his nativity where he acquired

his primary education in the district schools of the neighborhood. After locating in Jefferson County he pursued a year's course of study in the Weslevan University, of Mt. Pleasant, which completed his school life. At the age of twenty-one years he entered upon his business career and in the same fall took upon himself the eare of a home. He was united in marriage with Miss Anna Hampson, who was born in Fairfield and is a daughter of E. C, and Margaret (Beatty) Hampson. Three years after their marriage, they settled upon the farm which has since been their home and where Mr. Stoner is yet actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. The well cultivated fields and the splendid improvements which he has made upon the two hundred and forty acres of land that pay tribute to his care and labor, are indications to a passer-by of his thrift and energy, while as a sheep-herder he stands in the front rank among the stock-raisers in Jefferson County. He keeps on hand about four hundred head of a good grade of sheep, together with twenty head of horses and a good grade of hogs. He also makes a specialty of the raising of clover seed. By the census enumerator's valuation we learn that Mr. Stoner's farm, including personal property and real estate, is rated at about \$5,600 and the greater part of his possessions have been acquired through his own effort.



B. KENYON, the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres on section 15, Polk Township, was reared to farm life and has made that his occupation throughout the years of his manhood. He claims an honor of which few can boast, that of being a native of Jefferson County. His father, James Kenyon, was born on the Isle of Man and when a lad of five summers was brought by his parents to America. Growing to manhood, he was married in Ohio, to Miss Jane Tier, a native of London, England, and in 1846, they came to the new State of Iowa, locat-

ing in Fairfield, Jefferson County. Mr. Kenyon was a mason by trade and in Fairfield followed that occupation with good success for several years or until 1859, when he removed to a farm near the city. He was a respected citizen, one worthy the esteem of his fellow-men and his death proved a loss to the community. He was called to his final rest in 1880, and his wife passed away in 1876. At the time of their deaths they resided in Polk Township. Their family numbered four children, of whom R. B., of this sketch, is the eldest; William is now married and resides in O'Brien County, lowa; Anna died in 1861; and Theopholis is married and makes his home in Polk Township, where he carries on farming.

The year in which our subject was born is 1847. His early life was spent in the usual manner of farmer lads and he acquired a good practical education in the schools of Polk Township and Fairfield. Although only seventeen years of age, in 1861, in Abingdon, he enlisted in the late war for three years service or until the close of mostilities, and was assigned to Company D, Nineteenth Iowa Infantry. The regiment became a part of the Department of the Gulf and with his command. Mr. Kenyon participated in the siege and capture of Spanish Fort, the battle of Mobile, Good's Plantation and the engagement at Ft. Gaines, together with numerous skirmishes. When the war was over, he was honorably discharged from the service at New Orleans on the 20th of August, 1865, and at once returned to the North,

On again reaching his native county, Mr. Kenyon returned to the parental home and assisted his father in his farming operations for several years. On the 12th of October, 1876, he was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Mary Cline, a native of Ohio, and daughter of William and Rebecea Cline. Her parents were also born in the Buckeye State and came to Jefferson County at an early day. Both are now deceased. The young couple began their domestic life in Polk Township and four children came to gladden the home with their presence, two sons and two daughters: William Edward, Anna Jane, Nora Dollic and Lewis Earle. The family circle yet remains unbroken.

As stated in the beginning of this sketch, Mr. Kenyon is the owner of a good farm of one hundred and twenty acres whose cultivated fields, good grades of stock, outbuildings and tasty residence give evidence of the thrift, industry and good management of the owner. He is regarded as one of the progressive and representative farmers of the township and stands in the front rank among its leading citizens. In political sentiment he is a Republican, always casting his vote with that party, yet has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests. He has however served as Township Clerk and has acted upon the School Board several terms, being interested in the cause of education. He himself is a well-informed man and desires that his children will be thus fitted for the duties of life. As a pioneer, he has witnessed almost the entire growth of the county from its infancy and knows what it is to share in the difficulties and hardships incident to the settling upon a frontier,

RLIN H. GILLETT is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Jefferson County. His home is now on section 26, Polk Township, and comprises a portion of the land which his father claimed forty-three years ago. The members of the family have been prominently connected with the history of the county and have done not a little for the advancement of its interests and the promotion of its leading enterprises. Especially have they been connected with the developement of the wild land, several hundred agrees of the raw prairie or unbroken timber being placed under the plow by father and sons. L. T. Gillett, the father of the family, was born in Connecticut and spent the first sixteen years of his life in that State. He then started out to make his own way in the world and entered upon his business career as a traveling salesman, selling clocks. For a number of years he followed that pursuit, during which time he visited most of the Eastern and Middle States. In his journeyings he reached Knox County, Ill., and being placed with the county and its future prospects made there a location, becoming owner of a tract of land upon which the village of Knoxville is located. It was in Knox County that he formed the aequaintance of and wedded Miss Elzan Riley, a native of Indiana, whose parents were pioneers of Knox County. Her father served in the Black Hawk War with the rank of Major.

Mr. and Mrs. Gillett continued to make their home in Illinois until the spring of 1843, when thinking to better their financial condition they crossed the Father of Waters into Iowa and made a settlement in Polk Township, Jefferson County. Mr. Gillett was a man of more than ordinary ability and a most successful farmer. He at one time owned one thousand acres of land in this county and ere his death, which occurred in August, 1870, he had improved over six hundred acres of land. He took an active part in everything that pertained to the welfare of the community and it was through his instrumentality that the first schoolhouse in Polk Township was built. His fellow citizens, appreciating his worth and ability, frequently called upon him to serve in positions of public trust for being acquainted with his upright character they knew that the duties would ever be faithfully discharged. He was untiring in his efforts to promote the general welfare and his death proved a sad loss to the community. Mrs. Gillett is still living and makes her home with her children.

The family of this worthy couple numbered thirteen children, eleven of whom grew to manhood and won anhood, while nine are yet living—Ellen is the wife of Edwin Stockton, of Illinois; Penelope became the wife of J. B. McCoy and died at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.; James G. died at the age of twenty-three, his death caused by the kick from a horse. He served in the late war as a member of Company 1, Second Iowa Infantry; O. H. of this sketch is the next younger; Eliza J. is the wife of J. Pollock, of Lincoln, Neb.; Z. T. is a resident farmer of Polk Township; Janet is the wife of William Wells. of the same township; William R. is a farmer of Dickenson County, Iowa; John R.

makes his home in Davis County, Mo.; Edward is engaged in merchandising in Holyoke, Col., where Lester T., the youngest of the family, is also living.

O. H. Gillett, whose name heads this sketch, has spent his entire life in this county, his birth occurring on the old homestead in Polk Township, in 1844. He acquired such education as the distriet schools of that day afforded and at the age of twenty-two began life for himself, renting a part of his father's land. He is now the owner of a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres, this tract forming a portion of that which his father entered in 1843. As it was entirely unimproved, he had to break and plow the land before planting crops. In fact it was entirely developed by him and is a monument to his industry and enterprise. The owner thoroughly understands his business-a fact which is indicated by a glance at the highly cultivated fields and well kept barns. In addition to the raising of crops he deals quite extensively in improved grades of farm stock, his annual shipments being quite large.

In 1867, Mr. Gillett led to the marriage altar Miss Elizabeth Moore, daughter of Henry and Mary J. (Harper) Moore, Her parents were natives of the Emerald Isle and Mrs. Gillett was born in Ohio. By their union were born eight children yet living and two now deceased. Those who still survive are Nevada, Flaval O., Mary, Bertha. Maggie, Ray, May and Iva. Mrs. Gillett was formerly a member of the Methodist Episeopal Church and a lady held in high regard for her many excellencies of character. Mr. Gillett is a member of the Farmers' Alliance and in political sentiment is a stalwart supporter of the Democracy, taking an active interest in all that pertains to its welfare. He has served on the central committee and is an influential member of his party in local circles. Almost constantly for a number of years he has served as a member of the School Board and has done effective service for the cause of education. A friend to all worthy enterprises he has aided in the upbuilding and advancement of the community and has been a liberal supporter of charitable and benevolent institutions. Although not a church member, his donations to the church are not small

and financially he has aided greatly in its growth. He ranks among the best citizens of Polk Township, is one of its leading farmers and is an honored pioneer of Jefferson County who is well worthy a place in the volume of its history.



OSEPH WILLIAMSON, deceased, is numbered among the honored pioneers of Van Buren County, Iowa. He located in the county in 1835, when it formed a part of the Territory of Michigan. The entire State was then an almost uninhabited wilderness and gave little promise of its present prosperity or of the advanced position which it to-day occupies in the Union.

Mr. Williamson, a son of Francis and Eve (Mc-Namar) Williamson, was born June 20, 1814, in Scioto County, Ohio, where the first twelve years of his life were spent upon his father's farm. In 1826, he accompanied the family on their removal from Ohio to Indiana, where he continued to reside until 1835, when he journeyed westward, crossing the Father of Water and set foot upon Iowa soil. From that time until his death, he was identified with the history of the State and especially with the growth and advancement of Southeastern Iowa. He aided in the erection of the first house in Farmington and after a year returned to Indiana where, on the 24th of July, 1836, he was united in marriage with Hannah Lemming, who was born in Knox County, Ohio, August 28, 1817, and is a daughter of Elias and Deborah (Reed) Lemming, who were natives of New Jersey, the former born of Scotch parentage, while the latter was of Irish lineage.

About the time when Iowa was made a territory, in 1838, Mr. Williamson and his wife removed to the vicinity of Bonaparte where they resided until 1850, when they became residents of Davis County. Twelve years later they removed to Van Buren County, but in 1875, again became residents of Davis County, where Mr. Williamson died on

the 19th of August, 1889. He was a farmer by occupation and followed that business during the greater part of his life. As a citizen, he occupied a front rank among the progressive and influential men of the community and his death proved a loss to a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Williamson were born eleven children. John W., born in Indiana, died before the walls of Vicksburg, on the 23rd of March.1862, while serving as a soldier of Company D, Thirtieth Iowa Infantry; Francis M., was born October 10, 1838, and resides in Milton, claims to have been the first white child born in Van Buren County; Mary A., is the wife of G. W. Rosser, of Colorado; Ellen, is deceased; William H., is living in Van Buren County; Emily J., is deceased; Eva E., is the wife of C. E. Archer and their home is in Davis County; Martha J., is also deceased; Clara, is the wife of W. F. Edmondson, and the Postmistress of Milton, Iowa; Sarah I. and Helen B. have also passed away.

The mother of this family is still living and makes her home in Van Buren County. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a most estimable lady.



EWIS TRABERT still resides on the farm where he opened his eyes to the light of day, November 13, 1852. It is the Trabert homestead, and is situated on section 15, Lockridge Township, Jefferson County. He is fifth in a family of six children born unto John T. and Mary B. (Harding) Trabert. His father was born in Bavaria, Germany, May 12, 1810, and his people were devoted to agricultural pursuits. At the age of fifteen he began work as a farm hand, which he continued until his emigration to America in 1840. The four years preceding his arrival in this county he worked as a day laborer in Pennsylvania, and during that time married Miss Harding, who was born in the same neighborhood with her husband. In 1844 they came to the Territory of

lowa, making a location in Lockridge Township, and after a few years purchased eighty acres of land constituting a portion of the farm where our subject now resides. It was entirely unimproved, but he built a log cabin and at once began clearing, preparatory to planting crops, which in the course of time would yield him a living. Overcoming the difficulties incident to frontier life, he at length acquired a comfortable competence, and at his death left his family in comfortable circumstances. His farm then comprised two hundred and thirty-six acres of arable land, upon which was a comfortable home, good barns and all other necessary improvements.

He died on the 11th of February, 1875, in the faith of the Lutheran Church, of which he was long a member. In connection with his property he left to his family a priceless heritage—a good name. Mrs. Trabert still survives her busband and makes her bome with her children, five sons and one daughters—George, the eldest, born December 31, 1842, is a miller, of Griswold, Iowa; Andrew, born October 2, 1844, is a farmer, residing near Stanton, Iowa; John, born December 31, 1845, is a resident farmer, of Milford, Neb.; Anna M. died August 21, 1852, when three years of age; Lewis is the next younger; and Henry, born September 13, 1854, died February 19, 1876.

The early life of our subject passed uneventfully, his time being taken up with the farm labor usually allotted to young lads and by attendance at the district schools of the neighborhood where he acquired his education. Soon after his father's death he married Miss Annas Sophia Schmidtlein, who is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Lockridge Township. He then purchased the interest of the other heirs in the old homestead farm where they began their domestic life and have since continued to reside. Their union has been blessed with two children, a son and daughter—Frank A., born March 30, 1878, and Mary Barbara, born August 29, 1880.

Mr. Trabert is numbered among the intelligent young citizens of the county, and his progressive ideas have won him a foremost place in the ranks of its leading farmers. In his political affiliations he is a stalwart Democrat, as was his father before



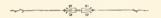


W. J. Grubby

him. He east his first Presidential vote for Tilden and has never wavered in his allegiance to the party, but has given his support and influence for its welfare, and has frequently represented his township in the county conventions. Both he and his wife are faithful members of the Lutheran Church. They are respected by all who know them, their friends are many throughout the community, and they are welcomed to the best homes where worth and ability are the passports.

R. WILLIAM F. GRUBB is the oldest practicing physician of Farmington, Iowa, in years of service, having opened an office and embarked in the prosecution of his profession at this place in 1819. He was born in Morgan County, Ohio, July 23, 1823, and received his literary education in the common schools of the neighborhood. When a young man of eighteen years, in 1841, he accompanied his father to the Territory of Iowa, and for a year engaged in farming, but the medical profession offered attractions for him, and believing that it would prove congenial as a life work, he entered upon the study of the same under the direction of Dr. II. II. Little, of McConnellsville, Ohio. In March, 1847, he was granted the degree of M. D., and immediately afterward opened an ottice in McConnellsville, Ohio, where he practiced for about a year. He then made a location in Athens, Clark County. Mo., but after about twelve months spent in that place, he came to Farmington, where he has since been engaged in active practice with the exception of six years spent on the Pacific Slope. In 1851, he went to California, where he followed his chosen work among the miners who had flocked to that State in vast numbers after the discovery of gold. Returning by way of the Isthmus of Panama, in 1857, he again reached Van Buren County, and through the succeeding years has administered to the sick and suffering of the community. It was not long before his ability won recognition by liberal patronage, and he received calls for miles around throughout the surrounding country. A man of progressive and enterprising ideas, he still keeps abreast with any new discoveries or experiments connected with his profession. He has been a life student of medicine and stands in the front ranks of the leading practitioners of Southeastern Iowa.

The Doctor assisted in organizing the first Allopathic Society in Iowa, which convened at Burlington. In political sentiment he is a Jeffersonian Democrat, but has never sought public preferment, having served only in the position of health officer. Socially, the Doctor is a Knight Templar, and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. For a number of years past, he has devoted much time and attention to the study of astronomy, and probably no man in the State is better informed regarding that science than he.



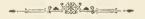
ALTER W. GRUBB, one of the prominent and honored pioneers of Van Buren County, now deceased, was born in Brandywine Hundred, Del., October 25, 1798, and died at his home in Clark County, Mo., near Farmington, in 1871, at the age of seventy-six years. Widely and favorably known throughout the community, his death was the occasion of deep regret on the part of many friends.

The Grubb family is of English origin, and was founded in America about 1682, by John Grubb, who emigrated from his native land to America, locating along the banks of the Delaware River, at what is now known as Grubb's Landing, which place was named in his honor. It was then a part of the Colony of Pennsylvania. Emanuel Grubb, son of John Grubb, was the first white child born of English parentage on the Delaware shore.

Our subject was of the fifth generation from the American progenitor. He acquired a good education in his youth, and then went to Philadelpaia, where he secured a position as salesman in one of leading stores in that city. In 1821, he led to the marriage altar Miss Margaret Richey, who was born

on the 22d of March, 1800, and they became parents of four children, two sons and two daughters, namely: Dr. William Ford, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; Lydia A., who became the wife of Jacob Archer, of Birmingham, and died at her home in this county; James R., who died in California, in 1852, and Elizabeth C., wife of J. R. Tewksbury, of Ft. Madison, Iowa.

For some twenty years after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Grubb made their home in Ohio. The year 1841 witnessed their emigration to the Territory of Iowa, and in Birmingham, Van Buren County they made a location, but the country was then wild and unsettled, and they soon afterward returned to Ohio, whither they had removed soon after their marriage. Eight years then passed, years in which great changes were made in Van Buren County, and at the end of that time, Mr. Grubb, accompanied by his family, returned to Iowa. This time he made a settlement in Farmington, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a worthy and esteemed citizen, and an upright honest man. He never aspired to prominence in any direction, preferring to pursue the even tenor of his way, quietly discharging the duties of citizenship, and faithfully earing for his family. He was always a stanch supporter of Democratic principles, and after coming to Farmington, was honored by an appointment as Postmaster of the city, which position be filled creditably and acceptably for eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Grubb traveled life's journey together as man and wife for fifty-three years, when in 1874 the marriage tie was broken by the hand of death, and the husband passed to his last rest. The loved wife survived him some thirteen years, when in 1887 she too was called to her final home.



SA GOODIN was born in Ohio, in 1816, and the family is of German descent. In his native State he was reared to manhood and received such educational advantages as the schools of that day afforded. Having attained to mature years, in 1837 he led to the marriage altar

Miss Rachel Smith, who was also a native of the Buckeye State. They began their domestic life in Ohio, but after seven years determined to try their fortune in the West and in 1844 we find them en route for Iowa. They chose Farmington, then a small village, as a favorable location, but the following year removed to Lee County where Mr. Goodin remained until the death of his wife which there occurred in 1850. Two children were born of that nuion—William, and Mary, wife of John Lightfoot. Mr. Goodin was again married in 1853, the lady of his choice being Caroline McEhamy. They became the parents of five children who are yet living—Ella, Edward, Ida, Alfred and Charles.

During his residence in this county. Mr. Goodin followed teaming. He made his home in this community from 1844 until 1867, when severing his business relations he removed to Knoxville, Marion County, Iowa, making his home in that community for some time. He then again came to Van Buren County and settled in Farmington, where he spent the remainder of bis life. He died in 1889, respected by all who knew him. One of its pioneer settlers, he had witnessed almost the entire growth of the county and was acquainted with its history of progress and development. He faithfully discharged every duty of citizenship and whenever called upon to aid in the promotion of any worthy enterprise, cheerfully responded.



AMES R. CLARK owns two hundred acres of the rick farming land of Van Buren County, embracing a portion of section 7. Des Moines Township. Since the autumn of 1841 he has made his home in the community—a period in which many changes have occurred, bringing prosperity to him and to the county. He emigrated from Ohio, the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Green County in 1834. The family is of Irish origin. The paternal grand-

father, William Clark, was a native of Ireland, and emigrated to this country about the time of the Revolutionary War, settling in Virginia, whence he removed with his family about the year 1830 to Indiana, where he and his wife spent their last days. Their son, Samuel, was born in Virginia, but in his youth went to Maryland, where he became acquainted with and married Miss Elizabeth Reynolds, their union being celebrated in 1824. The lady was a native of Washington County, Md., and a daughter of Maj. Reynolds, who procured his title during the War of 1812. He was taken captive by the Indians while on his way down the Ohio River, together with his parents, who were kept prisoners for some six years. He, however, succeeded in making his escape and returned to Maryland, where he spent the remainder of his life.

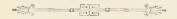
Eight years after their marriage in 1832, Mr. and Mrs. Clark emigrated to Ohio, making a location in Green County, where they continued to reside until, following the course of emigration, which was steadily drifting westward, they located in Van Buren County, lowa, in 1841. Mr. Clark was a preacher of the Methodist faith and traveled as an itinerant minister throughout Jefferson, Lee, Henry, Des Moines, Davis, Van Buren and other counties. He thus formed an extensive acquaint ance and made many warm friends who admired and respected him for his sterling worth and upright Christian character. At one time, in May, 1842, he engaged in a debate with Abner Kneeland, a renowned infidel of Van Buren County. He spoke for three hours, and in that time completely dethroned infidelity in this community. His death occurred on the 9th of January, 1857, at the age of fifty-seven years, and his wife, a most estimable lady, died in Mahaska County some years later. This worthy couple were the parents of nine children, and eight of the number became residents of Iowa, namely-John, who was a physician and surgeon of Mt. Sterling, and died in Van Buren County in 1884; George II., a resident of Mahaska County; Allen T., who married and makes his home in Oregon; Mrs. Mary Pettit. of Chequest Township, Van Buren County; J. R., of this sketch, who is fifth in order of birth; Mrs.

Elizabeth Manville, of Colorado; Samuel M., who who is married and resides in Keokuk, where he publishes a paper, and Mrs. Acha Hitchcock, now of Crawford County, Kan.

Reared to farm life, James R. Clark has followed that occupation throughout the years of his manhood. He was a lad of seven summers when be came to Van Buren County, and in: the schools of this community, and at New London and West Point, Iowa, he acquired a good English education. He assisted in the labors of the home farm until twenty-five years of age, when he began life for himself. He was married near Milton, Iowa, in 1869, to Miss Eudora Wright, a native of Van Buren County, and a daughter of John R. and Susan (Lowman) Wright, who were natives of Pennsylvania and Maryland respectively. March, 1839, her father reached Iowa, and shortly afterwards came to Van Buren County, where in Harrisburg Township in 1840, he was married. He was a brickmason and contractor, and for some years did a flourishing business in Keosangua. His death occurred in Jackson Township, Van Buren County, April 30, 1874, in the sixty-first year of his age, and his wife survived him just one year, dying on the 30th of April, 1875. He took quite an active part in politics during the early history of the county, and was honored with an election to the General Assembly in 1872, being the candidate of the Republican party, the measures and principles of which he strongly advocated.

Soon after his marriage, Mr. Clark settled upon a farm in Des Moines Township, which he still owns. This he inherited from his father, and with that as a beginning, he has become through industry, perseverance and good management, one of the well-to-do citizens of the community. He also takes an active interest in politics and votes with the Republican party. He has been sent as a delegate to the county, State and Congressional conventions, and his opinions carry weight with them in these assemblies. He is a man of prominence and influence in the county, and one who is never backward in supporting any worthy enterprise by voice, money or vote. He has lived in the county for many years, and is acquainted with all of its needs. With pride he has watched its growth and aided in its progress. His memory goes back to the days when Alexandria, Mo., was the nearest market; later they went to Keokuk for their supplies, until the railroad facilities brought all needed articles, comforts and luxuries to Keosauqua and other near points.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark are the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters. Samuel M., the eldest, is at home; Sophia, is attending school at Keokuk, and John R. and Elizabeth, the younger members of the family are still under the parental roof.



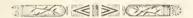
LBERT TURPIN McCLAIN, deceased, once a leading citizen of Buchanan Township, Jefferson County, was born in Clermont County, Ohio, November 2, 1854, of Scottish descent. The founder of the family in America, his paternal great-great grandfather, emigrated from Scotland to America prior to the Revolutionary War, in which he was a participant, and his son, the great-grandfather of our subject, was also a member of the Colonial Army in the same struggle. His father, George W. McClain, was born in Clermont County, Ohio, June 14, 1827, and on reaching manbood, he married Miss Rebecca McNeill, who was born in the same county, April 28, 1826. Their marriage was celebrated January 30, 1851. Three years previous, in 1848, he had made his first visit to Jefferson County but did not make a permanent location until 1861, since which time he and his wife have resided at their pleasant home in Buchanan Township. Both are zealous Methodists and in the church to which they belong they bear no inconsiderable part of the burden of the burden of the work, but are ever ready to perform any task which will aid in the promotion of the cause.

Our subject was the third in a family of seven children and from five years of age until his death, Jefferson County was the scene of his life and business enterprises. In his youth, he prepared himself for the profession of teaching, supplementing his course in the common schools by training in Howe's Academy, of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. After teaching a few terms, however, he decided that farming was better suited to his tastes and hence turned his energies exclusively in that direction which insured his success, for anything to which he gave his attention he labored at with untiring zeal and industry.

On February 13, 1877, Mr. McClain was joined in marriage with Mary C., the daughter of John P. and Mary J. (Lavell) Manatrey, both of whom were natives of France, the former born in Loraine, November 19, 1821, and the latter in Balfour, on July 20, 1828. In 1837, Mr. Manatrey came to the United States but it was not until 1847, that he made a location in Jefferson County. Here he married Miss Lavell, who crossed the Atlantic to America with her parents and settled in Jefferson County, in 1845. Subsequent to his emigration to this country, Mr. Manatrey learned the carpenter's trade which proved of much use to him, for as the result of his knowledge of that business he was enabled to add many improvements to his farm, thereby greatly enhancing its value. He came to the county a poor man but by industry and good management acquired a handsome competency and ere his death was numbered among the wealthy citizens of the community. Both he and his wife were faithful members of the Catholic Church and in politics, he was a stanch Democrat. He was called to the home beyond, June 12, 1880, but his wife still survives him. They had but two children. a son and daughter-John P. and Kate.

Mrs. McClain was born in this county on June 11, 1855, and remained at home until her marriage, after which the young couple located upon the farm in Buchanan Township which is still her home. Their union was blessed with three children, namely: Nellie G., Frank L. and Julia M., all still with their mother.

In his political sentiments, Mr. McClain was a Republican and for one term held the office of Trustee of his township. In the Methodist Church of which he was a member he took front rank among the active workers, was liberal in its support and took a deep interest in its welfare and success. As a business man be displayed much ability, and thrift and industry were among his chief characteristics, as a glance at his fine farm of two hundred and eighty-three acres would indicate. A commodious and pleasant home was surrounded by good barns and outbuildings, which in turn were enclosed by well tilled fields, and high grades of stock were found upon the premises, showing that the owner was keeping pace with the times in all things. In all church and social affairs, Mr. Me-Clain took a leading part; he was a wide awake young man, held in high esteem and his death was truly a calamity to the community in which he made his home. His widow still resides upon the homestead farm where she is surrounded by an interesting family of children and all the comforts and some of the luxuries of life.



HLHAM A. BARTON, one of the old settlers of Jefferson County, whose home is on section 33, Buchanan Township, is a native of the Buckeye State. He first opened his eves to the light of day in Muskingum County, Ohio, May 14, 1840, gracing the union of Alex and Susan (Ginn) Barton. His father was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, on the 23d of April, 1804, and in 1820, when a lad of sixteen years, he bade good-bye to the Emerald Isle, and with his parents, two brothers and three sisters, set sail for America. After a long and tedious voyage of sixteen weeks they reached the shores of the New World, and made their way to Muskingum County, Ohio, where the boy Alex grew to manhood. He married Miss Ginh, who was born in Athens County, Ohio, about 1815, of Irish parentage. Both the paternal and maternal grandparents of our subject spent the remainder of their lives in the Buckeye State, and were believers in the Protestant doctrine.

The parents of William A. Barton were married in Athens County, but located in Muskingnm County, where the mother died in 1840, leaving three children—Jane, wife of William M. Gillham,

a resident of Summerville, Ore.; James G., a Methodist minister belonging to the Southern Iowa Conference: and William A., of this sketch. The father, having obtained \$1,200 worth of land warrants, determined to come to Jefferson County, Iowa, to locate the same, but before he had accomplished his plans he contracted a severe cold. At that day bleeding was thought to be the cure for all ailments, and Mr. Barton underwent that treatment, but the cut was made too deep and destroyed an artery. Mortification set in and it was seen that the arm must be taken off, which was accomplished with a shoe knife and hand-saw. It was not until 1853 that he linally made a location in lowa. In that year he purchased land in Cedar Township on credit, but his sons assisted him in his labors until his farm had been paid for and he was placed in comfortable circumstances. His death occurred in Oregon on the 9th of December, 1889. He had served as Township Trustee, as Clerk and as Justice of the Peace in Ohio, and was also Trustee of Cedar Township. A respected and valued citizen, his death proved a loss to the community in which he made his home. In his religious convictions he was a Methodist, but his wife held membership in the Baptist Church.

In the usual manner of farmer lads our subject was reared to manhood, and that he might assist his father, who was disabled, in securing a comfortable home, he remained under the parental roof until twenty-six years of age, aiding in the farm labor. On the 10th of April, 1866, having determined to make a home for himself, he chose as a life companion Miss Agnes Bartholomew, their wedding being celebrated on that day. The lady was born in Huntingdon County, Pa., January 17, 1840, and is a daughter of Thomas and Agnes (Spear) Bartholomew. Of the eight children born of that union, three died in childhood, and the living are: Sue M., Thomas A., William E., Minnie A. and Harry R.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Barton are members of the Methodist Episeopal Church, and politically, he is a Democrat. His farm, consisting of one hundred and eighty acres of arable land, situated on section 33, Buchanan Township, yields him a good income, for his fields are under a high state of cultivation

and receive all the care required to make them yield abundant harvests. His stock is also of good grades and his home, with all its surroundings, indicates thrift and enterprise. He has lived for thirty-five years in the county and is a member of the Old Settlers Society.



NDREW ALLEN McLEAN, late of Milton, now deceased, was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., February 24, 1814. His father, Thomas McLean, was of American birth, but of Scotch descent, and his mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Matthews, was of Irish descent. Our subject received a commonschool education, which was supplemented by self-culture and extensive reading, making him a well-informed man. He learned the trade of a tin and coppersmith in his youth in Somerset, Pa., and in 1837 went to Connellsville, in that State, where he engaged in business as a dealer in stoves and tinware.

On the 3d of October, 1843, in Connellsville, Mr. McLean married Miss Catherine E. Littell, daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Custer) Littell. The lady was born in Uniontown, Fayette County. Pa. May 19, 1819. Her mother was a daughter of George Custer, an own cousin to President George Washington, and Gen. Custer, of world-wide reputation in Indian warfare, was a second consin to Mrs. McLean. Samuel Littell, her father, was a man of superior mental force, self educated, a good scholar and an able public speaker. He was a prominent man in public affairs in his locality, and was especially earnest in his efforts to promote the cause of temperance. In company with the Rev. Archibald Fairchild and Isaac Nixon, he formed the first temperance society west of the Alleghanies. This family also had its representatives in the War of the Revolution, two uncles of Mr. Littell having aided the Colonies in their struggle for independence.

Mr. McLean continued business in Connells-

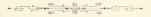
ville, Pa., until April, 1851, when he sold out and removed to Athens, Ohio. The succeeding six years were spent in farming within a mile of that city, and in 1857, accompanied by his family, he took up his residence in Columbiana County, Ohio, where he followed the same pursuit for a like period of time. Thence he removed to Malvern Hill, of the same State, where he was engaged in the hardware, stove and tinware business until 1865, which year witnessed his arrival in Iowa, locating near Fremont, Mahaska County. The previous year, in company with A, R, Haines and A. Stewart, Mr. McLean came to this State, bringing a flock of eighteen hundred merino sheep, the largest flock of sheep known to have crossed the Mississippi at Burlington up to that time. The year following, 1866, he came with his family to Van Buren County and purchased a farm, which is situated six miles south of Keosaugna, and which comprised a part of what is known as the Brooks Farm, one of the oldest settled places in the county. There Mr. McLean carried on farming until 1871, when he came to Milton with the extension of the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad to this place. On coming to the city, he again embarked in mercantile pursuits, carrying a full line of stoves, tinware, hardware and farming implements. His son, S. L. McLean, was associated with him in business as equal partner, and the connection was continued until the death of the father. which occurred October 29, 1885, since which time the business has been carried on by the son.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. McLean were born five children, one son and four daughters—Samnel Littell, the only son, was born in Connellsville, Pa., Angust 11, 1844, and on the 25th of September, 1879, married Miss Maggie Bruce, daughter of Amor Bruce. She was born in Van Buren County, in March, 1860, and died at their home in Milton, September 28, 1881. One child was born of their union, a son, who died at the age of nine months, four days prior to the death of the mother. Emma Louisa, the second child of the family, was born in Connellsville, Pa., November 27, 1849, and is the wife of Alonzo L. Marsan, a native of Van Buren County, now living in Milton; Sarah Belle, born near Athens, Ohio, January 11, 1856, died in

Van Buren County, October 29, 1872, at the age of sixteen and a half years; Flora C. was born in Malvern, Ohio, May 16, 1861, and is now the wife E. B. Cassady, of Milton.

Mr. McLean was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for forty years, and then joined the Methodist Protestant, to which denomination he belonged at the time of his death. In politics he was an old-line Democrat, and although he was never ambitious of official distinction, he was always an earnest supporter of his party principles and took a warm interest in its success. On coming to Milton, he retained the ownership of his farm of two hundred acres near Keosauqua, which is now the property of Mrs. McLean. The farm is well improved with good buildings, and comprises one of the most valuable tracts of land in the locality. Mrs. McLean, who is a bright, intelligent lady, well preserved physically and mentally, resides at the old homestead in Milton, which is still the home of some of her children. She is a consistent member of the Methodist Protestant Church and is held in high esteem by all who enjoy her aequaintance.

Mr. McLean was a man of superior mental force, sound judgment and natural ability. He was energetic and earnest in whatever he undertook; and was governed by his intercourse with the world by principles of the strictest integrity and honesty. He accumulated a goodly property by legitimate means of labor and judicious investments, and died in the enjoyment of the good will and kindly regard of a wide circle of acquaintances and friends.



AMES BESWICK, Sa., one of the honored early settlers of Van Buren County, is of English birth, and a son of James and Elizabeth (Gaywood) Beswick, who were also natives of England. By trade his father was a shoemaker, and did an extensive business, furnishing employment to several men. Wishing to try his fortune in the New World, in 1818, accompanied

by his family, he crossed the Atlantic to America, and made a location in Washington County, Ohio, where he turned his attention to the occupation of farming. He reached the allotted three-score years and ten, and his wife died at the ripe old age of eighty-six years. Six children accompanied them on their emigration to the United States, of whom three are now living—James, Mrs. Elizabeth Beach and George. The two latter are residents of Ohio.

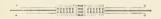
James Beswick was born in the town of Stockport, Cheshire, England, on the 13th of April, 1806, and ere leaving his native land had mastered the common English branches of learning. Leaving the parental roof at nineteen years, he began life's battle with the world to struggle forward and at last gain the victory. By years of industry and toil, supplemented by good business ability and fair dealing, he acquired a competence which now enables him to live a retired life and rest from the toits of former years. Along life's journey, aiding him in all possible ways and encouraging him in hours of adversity, has walked one who for sixtyfour years has truly proved a helpmate to him -his wife. On the 10th of December, 1826, he led to the marriage altar Miss Augusta E. Thornifey, a native of Washington County, Ohio, born January 18, 1804. Her parents were William and Elizabeth (Markham) Thorniley, the former a native of Cheshire and the latter of London, England. early life both came to the United States. Her father, with his parents and her mother, who had been left an orphan in early girlhood, with friends, Soon after their marriage they removed to Marietta, Ohio, where Mr. Thorniley worked in a ship-yard. He died at the age of fifty-six years. but his wife lived to the advanced age of eightysix. Mrs. Beswick is the only one of their seven children now living.

For many years Mr. Beswick carried on farming in Ohio, but at length, in 1850, he resolved to seek a home further west, and located in Van Buren County, Iowa, where he purchased one hundred acres of land on section 23, Union Township. That farm continued to be his home for nineteen years, when, in 1869, he and his estimable wife removed to Winchester, where they expect to spend their

last days. He was a successful farmer, and in all his dealings his transactions were marked by an uprightness and honesty which won him the confidence of all with whom he came in contact. He has been a voter for some sixty-two years. He cast his first Presidential ballot for Andrew Jackson in 1828, and has continued to support the Democratic party.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Beswick were born twelve children, six of whom are yet living: George G., who resides in Memphis. Mo.; James, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; Mrs. Fannie Plummer and Mrs. August Whitaker, who reside in Van Buren County; Thomas T., whose sketch is given elsewhere; and Mrs. Minerva Thorniley, of Van Buren County.

The purents of this family have now reached an advanced age, and their lives have been well and worthily spent. They have reared a family of children who occupy important positions in society, and have exerted an influence on the side of morality which will be felt long after they have passed away. The kindness and charity of their lives has won them friends and the respect of the entire community is unreservedly given them.



NDREW CASTILE. The history of Jefferson County would be incomplete without the sketch of this gentleman, who, as one of the Swedish colonists, settled in the community at an early day and has been identified with all enterprises calculated for its upbuilding and improvement. He was born in Sweden on the 3rd of March, 1823, and at the very early age of nine years began life for himself. His father had died six years previous and as the family was in limited circumstances he was thrown upon his own resources at an age when most boys were just beginning their education. His scholastic training was necessarily very limited for his time had to be spent in providing for his own maintenance. As before stated he began to make his own way in the

world when a lad of nine years, going about the country making shoes as was the custom in that day. There were eight children in his father's family—Isaae and Peter who remained in Sweden; Mary and Louisa, who like their elder brothers spent their lives in their native land; Charlie and Lena who died in Sweden; Andrew, the subject of this sketch, and John, a resident of Salina, Iowa. The mother of the family died about the year 1860.

Andrew Castile followed his trade of shoemaking for some eighteen years, continuing work in that line for three years after his arrival in this country, his shop being located in Fairfield. The year 1848 witnessed his emigration to America and Rock Island, Ill., was the place of his first settlement, but on the 4th of July, 1849, he arrived in Fairfield, where he continued the shoemaking business until 1852. Coming to Lockridge Township at that time, he purchased eighty acres of land which has since continued to be his home, covering a period of more than a third of a century. At that time not a building had been creeted between his home and Fairfield, which gives some idea of the unsettled condition of the county at that time. Much of the land was still unclaimed, many of the towns and villages had not yet sprung into existence and the work of civilization had scarcely begun. Mr. Castile erected the first frame house in the neighborhood and has greatly increased the value of his property by the addition of many excellent improvements. The homestead farm comprises three hundred and twenty acres which is operated by his sons, he having laid aside the more active duties of life.

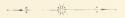
By the side of Mr. Castile along life's journey has walked one who has shared in his hardships and trials, has encouraged and sustained him in adversity and delighted in his successes and prosperity. The maiden name of this lady was Sarah Elizabeth Anderson, and she became his wife on September 30, 1849. She came to this country with the Swedish colony, headed by Peter Cassel (in regard to which see the sketch of A. F. Cassel on another page of this volume.) Her birth occurred on the 8th of July, 1824, and she was reared upon the parental farm. Twelve children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Castile, eight of whom are yet living—





W. A. DUCKWORTH.

Andrew A., born October 1, 1850, married Emma Anderson of Henry County, and is living in York, Neb.; Mary Helena, born March 4, 1852, is the wife of August Berg, a merchant of Colorado; John E., born December 3, 1853, wedded Tillie Carlson, and is engaged in mercantile business at Omaha, Neb.: Isaac L., born April 13, 1855, married Sarah Peterson and is operating a part of the homestead farm; Sarah E., born January 8, 1857, is the wife of Oscar Larson, who lives on a part of the Castile farm; Martin W., Metilda Rosina and Martin Luther all died in early childhood; Robert Lincoln, born January 2, 1864, was married in Burlington, to Emma Wall, and is now clerking in Kearney, Neb.; Delia Matilda, born December 8, 1865, and Gust A., born July 3, 1868, are at home; Frank W. died at the age of two years. The children all received good common-school educational advantages and Robert L. was a student in Parsons College for two years. The parents and children are all faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which the father holds the office of Deacon. He takes great interest in both church and Sunday-school work, has aided not a little in the upbuilding of the society to which he belongs and his given liberally to the support of the cause. In his early life, Mr. Castile was a Whig, but has identified himself with the Republican party since its organization and with one exception his sons are all stalwart Republicans, doing their best work for the party. Mr. Castile is an honored pioneer of defferson County, having not only witnessed but been an active participant in its many changes. He is now living in retirement, enjoying the fruits of a well spent life.



APT. WILLIAM A. DUCKWORTH, one of the wide awake business men of Keosauqua, is engaged in farming, is a dealer in lumber, and is a contractor with the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, to which he formishes ties and timber. Men of his enterprise

and business capacity add not a little to the growth and progress of the city, and it was fortunate for Keosaugua that he chose there to make his home. The Captain, a native of Greencastle, Ind., was born May 31, 1837, and is a son of Thomas C. Duckworth. His father, who was born in North Carolina, June 12, 1811, in early life emigrated to Washington County, Ind., and later to Greeneastle, where he became acquainted with and married Miss Rachel T. Stone, whose birth occurred on the 14th of October, 1814, in Mercer County, Ky. By their union were born nine children, five sons and four daughters, as follows: Mary A., who became the wife of George C. O'Neil, and died in Moulton, lowa, in the fall of 1888; John A, who enlisted as a private in Company G. Second lowa Infantry, and was promoted to the rank of captain for gallant service, died in Savannah, Ga., in December, 1864, leaving a widow, whose maiden name was Rebecca C. Evans: William A., whose name heads this sketch, is the next younger; Sarah A., who died near Denver, Colo., in 1887, was the wife of W. F. Hammett; Dr. D. A., a practicing physician of Keosaugua; Enoch A., who also served in the Second Iowa Infantry; Elizabeth J., of Bloomfield; G. Lewis, dealer in harness and agricultural implements, of Bloomfield; and Celesta A., wife of Harrison Bruce, of Sherman, Kan.

Thomas C. Duckworth, the father of this family was a man of more than ordinary ability. He possessed a powerful mind, was a strong reasoner and deep thinker, and was very successful in his chosen profession of teaching, which he followed for many years. Politically, he was a stalwart Democrat, and was favored with several local offices of trust, while a resident of Indiana. In 1854, he emigrated to Davis County, Iowa, where his death occurred in 1888. In early life both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church, but after coming West, there was no church organization of that denomination in the neighborhood where they settled, and they associated themselves with the Methodist Church.

In his youth our subject received limited educational advantages, but to-day we find him a wellinformed man. Studious by nature, and possessing an observing eye and retentive memory, he has

familiarized himself with many standard works, and has gained a practical knowledge of men and their manners which could not have been acquired from text books, and which has been of great benefit to him in his business career. He also has a knowledge of many subjects of general interest, is posted in regard to political affairs, and is a pleasing conversationalist. At the age of eighteen years he was apprenticed to the millwright's trade, and having become a proficient workman, followed the business for several years, during which time be constructed a number of the best mills in Southern Iowa. On the 26th of July, 1859, he was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca C. Evans, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Goldsmith) Evans, but ere two years had passed away, he was called from home and wife to serve his country upon Southern battle fields.

Capt. Duckworth watched with interest yet with apprehension, the progress of events in the South, and noted with disfavor the attitude which the Southern States assumed, and when his worst hopes were realized and Ft. Sumter was fired upon, he resolved that he would strike a blow in defense of his country's honor, and the close of the week following the assault of the fort, saw him enlisted among the boys in blue. He was mustered into service at Keokuk as a member of Company G. Second Iowa Infantry, and after a short rendezvous was sent to Hannibal, Mo., to guard the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad. On the return of the troops to St. Louis, they were soon afterward sent to Bird's Point, opposite Cairo, Ill., but in a short time returned to St. Louis, and guarded the rebel prisoners. Later the regiment was ordered to Ft. Donelson, and during the battle was placed in the front ranks, and received the credit and honor of being the first regiment to break the works. Their next engagement was at the battle of Shiloh, as a part of Gen. W. H. L. Wallace's Division, and Capt. Duckworth was near the General when he was shot from his horse. This was followed by the battle of luka, and the first and second battles of Corinth. the Second lows then remaining at Corinth until after the siege of Vicksburg was raised when a portion of the regiment, including our subject, was granted a thirty-days furlough. On rejoining his

command, Mr. Duckworth was made First Lieutenant of the One Hundred and Tenth Regiment Colored Infantry, and on the 24th of September, 1864, was attacked by Forrest, who, greatly superior in numbers, captured the entire command, sending them as prisoners to Enterprise, Miss., where they were paroled. The treatment they there received differs vastly from that of the experience of many others; in fact, they were well treated, and as Capt. Duckworth remarks, were "allowed to wear a boiled shirt, and go to meeting on Sundays." Later they were sent to St. Louis and exchanged, and then joined the army at Savannah, Ga., whence the Cap tain made his way to Goldsborough, N. C., where he resigned, April 6, 1865. On the return trip he passed through Washington, D. C., and was in the city the night of the assassination of President Lincoln.

After a four-years' experience on Southern hattle fields, during which he endured many hardships and privations, Capt. Duckworth returned to his home and business. From 1865 until 1874, he engaged in milling in Davis County, Iowa, but in the latter year sold out and removed to Ottumwa. Iowa, where he owned and operated a foundry for a short time, but fire destroyed his property, and he lost nearly all he had. In company with Dr. Cook, he then built a mill, but sold his interest in the business to his partner in 1876, since which time he has been engaged in furnishing ties and timber to the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, with headquarters in Floris, Eldon and Keosaugua. In 1882, he removed to the latter city, where he has since made his home, and in addition to the enterprise before mentioned, he is also engaged in the lumber business and in farming. In politics, the Captain is a stanch supporter of the Democracy, and while residing in Davis County. was honored with the nomination of State Senator. but as the county has an overwhelming Republican majority, he could not hope for an election: Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery.

In 1889, Capt. Duckworth suffered the loss of his wife, who died at their home in Keosauqua, on the 25th of July, leaving a family of four children; Albert S., Herbert E., Rachel E., and Lewis S. The wife and mother was a most estimable lady, and a sincere Christian, a member of the Congregational Church. Beloved for her many excellencies of character, and respected by all who knew her, her death was sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

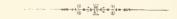


EORGE W. BELL, of the firm of Hill. Bell & Kays, dealers in lumber, grain and live stock, of Milton, Iowa, was born on a farm two and a half miles north of Keosauqua, one of the first farms opened in Van Buren County, on the 18th of June, 1840, and is a son of James and Barbara (Walker) Bell, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. His education was acquired in the common schools of the neighborhood and his youthful days were spent mid play and work in the usual manner of farmer lads. Having, at length attained to mature years, he was united in marriage with Miss Malvina Frazec, daughter of William Frazee. She was born in Ohio and came to this county during childhood. Their marriage was celebrated on the 5th of January, 1862, in Van Buren County, and blessed with a family of eight children, two sons and six daughters, as follows: Emery L., who married Etha Pettit, and is living in Pueblo, Col.; Mary L., wife of Elbert Davis, a resident farmer of Davis County: Barbara Alice, wife of John P. Denning, who is also engaged in farming in Davis County; Angie, at home; Sadie, wife of George Likes, of Davis County, a teacher by profession; Jennie and Willie A., at home; and one child who died in infancy, The death of the mother occurred April 16, 1888. She was a member of the Methodist Church,

Mr. Bell was again married on the 14th of November, 1888, in Milton, to Mary Elizabeth Russell, daughter of John Russell, and a native of Sussex County, Del., whence she removed to Iowa with her parents in early childhood, the family I cating in Van Buren County. Mr. and Mrs. Bell

are members of the Methodist Church, and in political sentiment he is a supporter of Democratic principles.

The children of James Bell, father of our subject, were reared to habits of industry and integrity and have proved worthy of their angestry, while their lives have been carried out in accordance with the teachings and example of their parents. As a family they are universally respected, and in business the sons of James Bell hold their word as sacred as did their father before them, which trait of character is sure to command respect and confidence. George Bell entered upon his business career as a farmer of Roscoe Township, Davis County, and continued operations in the line of an agriculturist until the autumn of 1890. He is yet the owner of two farms, aggregating six hundred and forty-five acres of land which he still has in charge. He has farmed and dealt in live stock since early manhood, and since becoming a member of the firm of Hill, Bell & Kays he has attended to the live-stock department of the business pripcipally. This firm does an annual business of over \$250,000, and as its members are men of worth, ability and enterprise, they have won the confidence and respect of their patrons. Mr. Bell is a member of Aurora Lodge, No. 50, A. F. & A. M.



ON. LEONARD KING, of Farmington, is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Van Buren County. His residence in this section dates from 1838, consequently covers a period of fifty two consecutive years. Few of the settlers of that early day yet remain to tell the story of Iowa life during the days when the State formed a part of the extreme Western frontier.

Mr. King was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., on the 22d of April, 1807, and was one of a family of twelve children, whose parents were Paul and Eunice (Morgan) King. His father was born on Long Island in 1762, and his mother, a native of Connecticut, was born in 1775. Becoming residents of New York in youth, they were married in the Empire State, and for many years resided in Orleans County. A family of twelve children was born unto them, all of whom grew to mature years, were married and reared families of their own, but our subject is now the only survivor, and upon him devolves the duty of perpetuating their memory by written record: Henry, the eldest, died in California: Elizabeth became the wife of Reuben Ellis, and they made their home in Wiscousin; Sylvester died at about the age of seventy-five years; Enoch emigrated to Mississippi, and subsequently removed to Texas, where he died of vellow fever: William S. from the age of eighteen months made his home with an uncle who was a printer, and with him learned that trade. When fourteen years old, he went to Charleston, S. C., arriving in that city with only fourteen cents in his pocket, but he soon entered the Courier office, where he remained, rising steadily step by step until at his death he had become owner of the paper, and a man of wealth and influence in the community; Sarah became the wife of Abraham Fisk; and Susan her twin sister, marri d Riley Fisk, and both families settled in Jefferson County, N. Y.; Elijah died near Quincy, Ill.; Lucy became the wife of Henry Bartholemew, and their home was in Orleans County, N. Y.; Leo ard, of this sketch, is the next younger; Ede married Ephraim Beardsley, and settled near Quincy, Ill.: Russell P. became a resident of Adams County, lows, but afterward removed to Lee County. The parents of this family lived to an advanced age, and died within three days of each other, from exposure while making a trip to the home of their son in Jefferson County. They were consistent and faithful members of the Christian Church, whose upright lives and many deeds of charity and kindness won them the love and esteem of all. Their children were reared to habits of industry, and in early life deep lessons of truth were impressed upon their minds. They became good citizens and members of society, doing honor to the training of their Christian parents.

The member of the family in whom the people Van Buren County are especially interested—Leonard King—was educated in the common schools of his native State and at Fredonia Academy. He

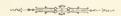
prepared himself for teaching, but did not follow that occupation, circumstances arising which caused him to devote his attention to other pursuits. He was married in Fredonia, Chautauqua County, N. Y., in 1833, to Miss Angeline Beardsley, a native of Massachusetts. Their union was blessed with two children, but death visited the home, and both were taken away. The daughter, Olive, became the wife of Thomas Stark, and died in this county; Miles, an only son, was a young man of more than ordinary ability, quick to learn, and of excellent habits, but in 1861, feeling that his country needed his services, he enlisted for the late war, and laid down his life on the altar of freedom. He was assigned to Company B, of the Third Iowa Cavalry, and mustered in at Keokuk. He remained with his regiment up to the last, was always found at his post of duty, and never shirked a task imposed on him. In an engagement on the 16th of April, 1865, he was wounded, and three days later in Columbus, Ga., he closed his eyes in the last sleep, and was laid to rest on Southern soil. Mr. King was tendered a pension, but would not accept it on account of an oath to which he had to swear. He would not periure himself for a few paltry dollars, but with the integrity which has characterized his entire life he relinquished all claim to the money, rather than sacrifice his honor.

It was in 1838, that Mr. King first came to lowa. Van Buren County was then wild and unsettled, and its brightness could never have been dreamed of, much less realized. The work of improvement seemed scarcely begun, only a few log cabins having been built here and there over the county, but he has lived to see commodious and elegant residences replace the pioneer homes, while a schoolhouse has been built on almost every hilltop, with a church by its side, the outcome of the enterprise of a well-educated and contented people, the citizens of a once unsettled community. Countless manufactories have sprung up on every hand, railroads cross and recross the country, penetrating every nook and corner of this vast State, and telegraph and telephone have been introduced, permitting man to address a message, or to converse with one hundreds of miles away. Taking into consideration these things, we can but exclaim, "surely

the age of wonders is upon us." The progress made in Van Buren County, is due almost entirely to its pioneers, and not the least of those who left comfortable homes in the East, and endured the trials and hardships of Western life, is Leonard King. Van Buren County owes to him a debt of gratitude for the work he has performed in her behalf.

As the years have passed bringing changes to the county, Mr. King has also prospered and his efforts have been crowned with success. Only a few clouds have come to darken his pathway, and these were occasioned by the loss of his children, and his estimable wife, who died on the 27th of October, 1866. She was a member of the Methodist Church, and her death was mourned by a large concourse of people.

In 1839, Mr. King removed to Lee County, and the following year was commissioned by Gov. Lucas as Justice of the Peace, which commission is still in his possession. After ten years however, he returned to Van Buren County, where he has since made his home. He was honored with the office of Mayor of Farmington, and for a number of years was a member of the City Council. Faithful and prompt in the discharge of every duty, he proved a capable official. His life is characterized by the strictest integrity, in his dealings he is horest and upright, and his word is as good as his bond.



LARK VAN NOSTRAND, a prominent farmer and early settler of Buchanan Township, Jefferson County, residing on section 18, is a native of Ohio. He was born in Ashland County, January 12, 1831, and traces his ancestry back to Holland. The progenitors of the family in America, crossed the Atlantic at a very early day in the history of this country, and settled in Pennsylvania. His paternal grandfather emigrated from that State to Ohio, but ere the removal, there was born in Westmoreland Country, on the 1st of September, 1800, a little son, to whom was given the name of John. That child was a lad of fifteen

years when the family took up their residence in Ohio. Soon afterward his father died, and the burden of supporting the family fell upon the young lad, who, in the midst of the forest developed a farm, whereby he provided for the maintenance of his mother, brothers, and sisters. He was the oldest of eight children, the family being composed of three sons and five daughters. In Ashland County, Ohio, he married Miss Eliza Gribben. who was a native of Pennsylvania, but of Irish descent, her parents having been born in Ireland, Mr. Van Nostrand then made a farm for himself, and there reared his sons to habits of industry. On the 9th of September, 1850, loading the household effects into wagons, the family started for Iowa. reaching their destination after twenty-three days of travel. The father purchased two hundred acres of land, the farm now owned by our subject, and there spent the remainder of his life, but he was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, for after an eight-years' residence in Iowa, his death occurred on the 6th of April, 1859. His wife was called home about three years previous, dving in November, 1855, at the age of fifty-four years. Both were members of the Christian Church from early life, and the record which they made is one of which their children may well be proud. Their family numbered four sons and three daughters, but only three are now living: William, a resident farmer of Decatur County, Iowa: Amanda, wife of John Birkhimer, whose home is in Fremont County, lowa.

Clark Van Nostrand, the other surviving member of the family, and the one whose history is identified with that of Jefferson County, has lived a useful and upright life, and ranked among the valued citizens of the community. As soon as he was old enough he was put to work upon his father's farm, and before the removal of the family to Iowa, he learned the cooper's trade. On reaching this State, he found his services in that line were in demand, and made many an extra dollar by work at the same when the weather or other causes prevented farm labor. Though lawfully his own master, he remained at home and operated his father's farm, until, at length, having accumulated some surplus money, he entered two hundred acres of land in

Decatur County. That continued to be his home but a short time, when he sold out, and in company with his brother Lewis, he purchased the old homestead, of which be became sole owner after five years.

An important event in the life of Mr. Van Nostrand, occurred on the 23d of April, 1859, when he led to the marriage altar Mr. 8 Sarah Whiting, a native of Ashland County, Ohio, born April 9, 1832. Her parents were Samuel B. and Rebecca (Shaw) Whiting, the former a native of Maine, and the latter of Pennsylvania. They became early settlers of the Buckeye State, and the year 1856 witnessed their arrival in Iowa. Upon their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Van Nostrand took up their abode on the old homestead, which they have never left for another place of residence. The home was blessed with a family of seven children, numbering six sons and one daughter, but four of the number died in childhood. Emma, the only daughter, is now the wife of Benjamin L. Gossick, a resident farmer of Buchanan Township; Andrew B. is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Colorado; and Lewis W, is at home.

For many years both Mr. and Mrs Van Nostrand have been identified with the Christian Church. They are charter members of the Fairfield church, in which for some twenty years he has held the office of Elder. Not only has he given freely to its support, but he has also made liberal donations to Oskaloosa College, and Drake University, which institutions are under the auspices of the Christian Church. He makes his religion a part of his daily life, is charitable and benevolent, and in his good works finds a ready and willing assistant in his estimable wife. He east his first Presidential vote for Scott, and in political sentiment, since the organization of the party, has been a Republican. Caring little for public office, he has never sought political preferment, but in 1880 was the choice of township for the office of County Supervisor, and for three years he served as Township Assessor. His landed possessions now aggregate four hundred and ten acres, one of the best farms in the neighborhood. A glance at the well tilled fields indicates to the passer-by that the owner is a man of thrift and industry, and in looking into his stables and seeing the fine grades of horses, eattle, sheep and hogs which he raises, we see that he is a man of progressive ideas, who is ever abreast with the times. He has gained the greater part of his possessions through his own efforts, and is regarded by all who know him as one of the leading citizens of Buchanan Township. Many friends will be pleased to receive this brief sketch of his life which deserves a place in the volume of his country's history for many reasons, he being an early settler, a representative farmer and good citizen, but mostly because he is an upright man whose example is worthy of emulation.

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ILLIAM GOODIN, son of the pioneer, Asa Goodin, claims Ohio as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred on the 11th of November, 1838, in Perry County. However, he there spent but six years of his life. In 1841 he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the Territory of Iowa and in the district schools of Van Buren County he acquired a limited education. As his father needed his services his attendance at school covered only about six terms, but subsequent reading, observation and experience have made him a well-informed man. In 1854, when a lad of sixteen years, he left the parental roof and started out in life for himself, making his own way in the world as a day laborer. In 1855 he began running upon the Des Moines and Mississippi rivers and followed that business for some six years. Feeling that the country needed his services and believing it his duty to respond to the call for troops, he enlisted at the beginning of the war, joining Company A, of the First Iowa Cavalry, on the 15th of June, 1861, at Keokuk. He participated in all the engagements of his company and remained with the regiment, faithfully performing his duty, until mustered out at Davenport, Iowa.

On leaving the service, Mr. Goodin returned to Farmington where he embarked in the grocery business, which he has since followed. On embarking in business he invested \$275, but the stock he has greatly increased to accommodate his ever growing patronage. He has now one of the leading stores in Farmington, where may be found the best grades of everything kept in a first class grocery. Courteous treatment and fair dealing have won him favor with the public and he now reaps a good income from his business.

It was in the month of September, 1864, that William Goodin and Miss Matilda Rogers, a native of Ohio, were united in marriage. Their union was blessed with two children, Inez and William Collier, who died November 25, 1883. In political sentiment Mr. Goodin is a Democrat, and incivic societies belonging to the Grand Army of the Republic and the Masonic fraternity. He is a Knight Templar Mason, Treasurer in the Blue Lodge and Scribe of the Chapter. Mr. Goodin is an enterprising and progressive citizen who labors for the upbuilding of the county's interest and is a worthy representative of one of its pioneer families.



RIEL NEAL is numbered among the honored pioneers of Van Buren County, dating his residence from 1836, and for fifty-four years he has resided upon his present farm in Bonaparte Township. He was born in Boone County, Ky., October 11, 1810, and is a son of John and Susan (Ricketts) Neal, who at a very early day settled in Kentucky, where was born unto them a family of five children, only two of whom are now living -Abeli a resident of Ft. Madison, Iowa; and Uriel of this sketch. The parents came to Iowa in 1836 and spent the remainder of their lives in Van Buren County, but many years have now passed since they were called to their final home. Mr. Neal was a farmer and from the wild land in this section developed a fine farm which supplied him with all the comforts of life. In politics, he gave his support to the Democratic party.

Our subject was reared and educated in his na-

tive county and when a young man accompanied his parents to Dearborn County. Ind., where in 1832, he led to the marriage altar Miss Catherine Brokaw, a native of Pennsylvania. Their union was blessed by an only daughter—Rachel M.

Fifty-four years have passed since Mr. Neal and his wife came to Van Buren County and great have been the changes which time and the honored pioneers have wrought. They saw on their arrival broad acres of uncultivated land which was then a part of the Territory of Wisconsin. Few indeed were the settlements which had previously been made, the cities of Fairfield and Keosaugua had not then been founded and the work of civilization seemed scarcely begun. They settled on what is now one of the best farms in the community and it was not then an unfrequent sight to see the red men pass and repass on their way to and from Keokuk. while their camp fires gleamed red along the river banks. Almost entirely cut off from the outside world the settlers were dependent upon one another for company and entertainment, and many a worthy pioneer now looks back with a sigh of regret to think that those days when intercourse was free and hospitality unlimited, have passed away. But years rolled along and changes came. The log cabins were replaced by commodious residences, towns and villages sprang up, churches and schools were built and transformation at length obliterated nearly all the landmarks of the pioneer days. Like many others, Mr. Neal was dependent upon the labors of his hands for support. When the expenses of his journey to this State were paid he had but fifty cents remaining, yet youthful bopes supplemented his energy and industry and encouraged him to renewed effort when the days looked darkest. The furniture in the pioneer home was very erude, as for example, a dry-goods box was used as a table or perhaps the door was taken from its hinges and served the same purpose. Their milling was done in Missouri and their groceries were obtained in Lexington but the prosperity which attends untiring effort came to Mr. Neal, and he is now the owner of a fine farm of two hundred and two acres.

In politics, Mr. Neal is a Democrat and has served as Justice of the Peace and other township

offices. In his religious views he is liberal and neither is he connected with civic societies. He and his worthy wife have travelled life's journey together for lifty-eight years, sharing with each other its joys and sorrows, adversity and prosperity. The end of the journey is probably near at hand, but in looking backward they need feel no regret, for their lives have been worthily spent.

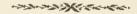


SAAC CASTILE, a well-known farmer and representative of one of the pioneer families of Jefferson County, lives in the house where he was born, on section 19, Lockridge Township. His birth occurred on April 13, 1855, and he was the fourth child of Andrew Castile, whose sketch we append below. His entire life having been passed in this county he is familiar with the history of its progress and transformation. His boyhood days were spent in the usual manner of farmer lads and during his youth he attended the district school during the winter season. The schoolhouse was primitive in character, being built of logs and furnished with seats but no desks, while the school was conducted on the plan of "no lickin', no larnin,"

Like a dutiful son, Mr. Castile assisted his father in the labors of the farm until he had attained his majority when he started out in life for himself, but still remained under the parental roof, continuing to make his home with father and mother until his marriage, which was celebrated on the 27th of February, 1884. The lady of his choice was Miss Sarah E. Peterson, a native of Webster County, Iowa. Her parents are still living and are residents of Hamilton County, Iowa. Four interesting children have been born of their union, three sons and a daughter—Erick Luther, born February 21, 1885; Simon P., July 14, 1886; Andrew R., January 12, 1888, and Faith A., January 9, 1890.

Mr. Castile has rented and now operates one hundred and sixty acres of the old homestead. He is a progressive young farmer whose correct ideas

concerning the methods of agriculture and excellent business habits win him sneeess and place him in the front rank among the citizens of his township. He is also intelligent, keeping himself well informed on the leading issues of the day, both State and National. In politics, he is a stanch Republican and prohibitionist. He cast his first Presidential vote for R. B. Haves and has never wavered in his allegiance to that party, but in the county conventions to which he has been sent as delegate some ten or twelve times, he is an influential member, laboring earnestly for the adoption of the party principles which he believes to be for the best interests of the people in general. For ten years he served as Constable and to those who know him it is needless to say proved an efficient and capable officer. He was the first member to sign the charter of the Farmers' Alliance and was elected its President. Both Mr. and Mrs. Castile are consistent members and active workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for ten years he has acted as Steward of that organization. In the social world the family rank high, their home is the abode of hospitality, and their circle of friends is indeed extensive.



boyhood home, a pleasant farm on section 23, Union Township, to the operation of which he devotes his time and energies. He was born in Washington County, Ohio, June 24, 1838, and when a lad of twelve summers came with his parents to Van Buren County. His scholastic training was rather meagre, for the district schools of those days offered no superior advantages. Having remained at home until 1863, he then spent about two and a half years in farming in Nevada and California, returning by way of the Nicaraugua route.

The first wife of Thomas Beswick was in her maidenhood Miss Eliza Fee, and their marriage was celebrated in February, 1866. She was a native





J. S. SLOAN.

of Ireland, and lived only about two and a half years after her marriage, dying in May, 1868. On the 2d of May, 1873, Mr. Beswick was joined in wedlock with Miss Kate Goodall, one of Van Buren County's fair daughters. Unto them were born three children—Charles L.; Anna, who died in infancy; and Alethea.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Beswick has supported the Democratic party, and has felt a deep interest in its success, but has never for himself desired public preferment. As before stated, his present home was also that of his childhood. He is now the owner of two hundred and fifty acres of highly improved land, furnished with good buildings and having one of the finest arrangements for supplying water by a wind pump, in the county. His farm is not known for its "broad acres," but has a reputation for the neatness with which it is kept. High grades of stock are also raised thereon, and the owner is accounted one of the most successful and energetic farmers of the county. He is a representative of one of the honored families of the community, and like his father and brother is a worthy and valued citizen.



UDGE JOSHUA S. SLOAN, one of the editors and proprietors of the Keosauqua Republican, was born in Waynesburg, Chester County, Pa., on the 29th of January, 1822, and is a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Steapleton) Sloan. When a babe of a year, in the spring of 1823, he was taken by his parents to Columbiana County, Ohio, the family settling on a farm in Wayne Township. For several years they continned to reside in that county but at length came to Iowa and took up their residence near the city of lowaville. Their son Joshua received a commonschool education, but not content with such a limited store of knowledge, by reading and study in leisure hours he acquired a fund of information which far exceeded that of many whose advantages were greatly superior to his own. His first

business venture was that of teaching. In the spring of 1841 he was employed as a teacher in the district schools of Columbiana County, where he continued for ten years. The two succeeding years of his life he spent in teaching in Carrollton, Carroll County, Ohio, after which he came to Iowa. Here he resumed his former profession, being employed as a teacher in Iowaville and vicinity for more than a year, when he engaged in mercantile pursuits until the fall of 1859, when he was elected to the office of County Judge, of Van Buren County, lowa. He entered upon the duties of the position January 2, 1860, and served for two years, when he was elected Treasurer of the county, which position he filled for ten consecutive years, being four times re-elected to that office, the first three years of this time he also served as Recorder. The honor thus conferred upon him is one very unfrequently bestowed and plainly testifies to his ability and faithfulness with which he discharged his duties. Later he served as Clerk of the District Court for a year, filling the unexpired term of J. W. Latham, whose death occurred while he was holding the office.

In the spring of 1873, Mr. Sloan once more embarked in mercantile pursuits, continuing in that line of business until September, 1877, when he was elected a member of the Board of Supervisors of the county. He held the office three years and during the entire time was President of the Board. In December, 1877, he purchased an interest in the Keosauqua Republican, a weekly journal published at Keosauqua, of which he has since been one of the editors and proprietors. This paper has been placed upon a sound, financial basis as the result of the excellent business management of the proprietors, and has a wide circulation, which is constantly increasing.

On the 14th of April, 1853, just previous to his removal to Iowa, Mr. Sloan was united in marriage with Miss Sarah A. Sinclair, and then brought his young bride to Van Buren County. When he was elected County Judge, they removed to Keosauqua where they have since made their home. They are the parents of five children yet living. The daughters are Frances, Maggie Ella, and Hattie C. and the sons are George and Rutledge.

Mr. Sloan became a member of the Presbyterian

Church in June, 1850, and continued his connection with that organization until the spring of 1872. As there was no longer a house of worship in the place of his residence, he united with the Congregational Church in the spring of 1877. In his early life he was a supporter of the Democracy, but in 1856, on the organization of the Republican party in Van Buren County, he joined its ranks and has since been one of its stalwart supporters. He was the first candidate of his party for the office of State Representative but was defeated by ten votes, the county having a Democratic majority.



OHN W. ROWLEY, of the firm of Sloan & Rowley, editors and proprietors of the Keosauqua Republican, is a native of Ohio. He was born in New Garden, Columbiana County, July 23, 1846, and is a son of Theodore B. Rowley, who was born in Victor, N. Y., August 6, 1817. Coming to Ohio during childhood, Theodore Rowley formed the acquaintance of Miss Emeline Watson, who was born in New Lisbon, Ohio, August 5, 1820, and on the 18th of May, 1842, they were united in marriage. Unto them were born three children: Anna, who died in childhood; John W., of this sketch, and Lavina.

When a lad of eight years, with his parents, John W. Rowley removed from New Lisbon, Ohio, to Van Buren County, Iowa. They reached their destination in December, 1854, and the following spring located near Utica. Our subject received a common-school education and for eight years, from 1867 to 1875, engaged in farming during the summer menths, while the winter season was spent in teaching. He continued his residence in the vicinity of Utica until 1879. He was married to Miss Amanda M Thompson, daughter of Elder David Thompson, near Bonaparte, Iowa, October 27, 1868. She was born in Highland County, Ohio, October 27, 1849. Three children, sons, grace their union -Roland B., Frank W. and Clinton C. They also lost one child, Lena A., their only daughter, who

was the second in order of birth. She died on the 17th of March, 1873.

Mr. Rowley has been a member of the Christian Church since 1867, and in politics he is a stalwart supporter of Republican principles. In 1875, he was elected on that ticket to the position of Superintendent of Schools, of Van Buren County, in which he served until January 1, 1880. On the 15th of November of the previous year he purchased an interest in the Keosauqua Republican, and in the latter part of the month removed with his family to Keosauqua, from his farm in Cedar Township. He is still one of the proprietors of the paper, which is devoted to the interests of the county and the Republican party. Its owners are business men of merit and progressive citizens of the community in which they make their home. In 1880 Mr. Rowley was appointed by President Hayes to the position of United States Supervisor of Census, having under his jurisdiction twenty counties. Soon afterward he was appointed a member of the State Educational Board and served four years, most of the time acting as its Secretary. In 1890 he received an appointment from President Harrison to the position of Supervisor of Census. his territory including twenty-one counties, and in that work he is engaged at the writing of this sketch.



ALVIN HAYDEN DOUGHTY, a representative farmer of Buchanan Township, Jefferson County, residing on section 34, springs from one of the early families of Southeastern Iowa. His father, John W. Doughty, was born in East Tennessee on the 15th of April, 1818, and with his widowed mother removed to Sangamon County, Ill., where he grew to manhood. After reaching years of maturity he determined to try his fortune beyond the Mississippi, and about 1835 made his way on foot to Henry County, Iowa, where his mother later joined him. There, on the 1st of December, 1836, he married Gracie A. Hutton, a native of Middle Tennessee. Her birth

occurred on the 16th of February, 1822, and when two years of age was taken by her parents to Sangamon County, III. Her father was a soldier of the War of 1812, and in recognition of his services received a land warrant, and after his death his wife was awarded a pension. He was a regularly ordained minister of the Baptist Church, but his labors in that line were performed through love of the work and not with any desire for pecuniary aid. He died at the age of seventy-two years, but his wife reached the very advanced age of ninety years.

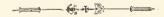
In 1844 John W. Doughty came with his family to Jefferson County, where he lived and labored until his life on earth was brought to a close. Politically, he was a Whig, and both he and his wife were zealous members of the Methodist Church, in which they did not a little for the advancement of the cause and the promotion of its interests. He was not a man that sought public recognition, but in a quiet way discharged the duties devolving upon him, and at the end those who knew him said that a worthy and useful citizen had passed away. He died on the 5th of June, 1850, respected by all with whom he had come in contaet. Of his nine children, eight sons and one daughter, only four are now living-Benjamin F., an insurance agent of Sioux City, Iowa; Mary E., wife of Philip Polston, of Fairfield; Alvin S., a minister of the Free Methodist Church; and Calvin II. In 1851 the mother of this family became the wife of John Howard, who died August 12, 1870. By her second marriage were born five children, three sons and two daughters. Mrs. Howard is still living, surrounded by dutiful children and many warm friends.

Calvin Hayden Doughty, the youngest of the first family and the one in whom the citizens of Jefferson County are especially interested, is now the owner of the old homestead in Buchanan Township. He was born in Cedar Township, on the 5th of January, 1849, and here has spent his entire life. At that early day schools were of a poor grade, and even then he was permitted to attend but little. From the time he was twelve years of age he made his own way in the world, and on the 5th of October, 1864, although but a lad of sixteen years, he enlisted in his country's service in

Springfield, Ill., whither he had gone with Company C., of the Second Illinois Light Artillery. His command did duty at Ft. Donelson until the 3d of August, 1865, when he received his discharge in Springfield.

Shortly afterward Mr. Doughty returned to Jefferson County, and on the 13th of December, 1866, he was joined in marriage with Mary O., daughter of Abraham and Catherine (Bradshaw) Standford. She was born in Batavia, this county, November 3, 1848, and is an estimable lady whose circle of friends is indeed large. The young couple began their domestic life where they still make their home, and their family consists of an adopted son, Mark Doughty, who married Emma Haifley, by whom he has one child, Calvin H.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Doughty are members of the Free Methodist Church, and he also belongs to the Old Settlers Society. In politics he is a Republican, having supported that party since casting his first vote for Gen. Grant. He is now the owner and operator of a fine tract of land of one hundred and eighty acres, and since attaining to mature years he has pursued farming and stock-raising exclusively and successfully, never turning aside to mingle in trade or politics. The years which have passed over his head since his return from the war have been years of fair prosperity, and he is now numbered among the substantial citizens of Jefferson County, a place which he has gained through his own effort.



ANIEL C. PETTITT, dealer in farming implements at Birmingham, is another of the prominent husiness men of Van Buren County who deserves mention in this volume. As he is widely and favorably known the record of his life, which is as follows, will be received with interest by our readers. Clark County, Ind., was his birthplace and on the 17th of August, 1843, he first opened his eyes to the light of day. His father, George R. Pettitt, was born in Indiana,

November 11, 1815, and his wife, whose maiden name was Martha J. Davis, and who was a native of Kentucky, was about two years his junior. Having married, they began their domestic life in Indiana, which continued to be their home until 1844, at which time they crossed the Mississippi into the Territory of Iowa. They located in Van Buren County and Mr. Pettitt is still a resident of Birmingham, but in 1883 he was called upon to mourn the death of his wife.

Our subject is one of a family of three children. His early life was unmarked by any event of special importance, for midst play and work and in attending the district schools his boyhood days were spent. However, at the age of eighteen years he entered the service of his country. He had watched with interest the progress of events in the South but at the beginning of the war was too young to respond to the country's call for aid, but on the 9th of March, 1862, he enrolled his name among the boys in blue of Company H., Third Iowa Cavalry. The two following years were spent mostly in skirmishing in Missouri and Arkansas. While stationed at Mexico, Mo., Daniel and another boy went to get the former's horse which had run away, as they supposed, to a farm about two miles distant, but on reaching that place they learned that he had gone on some thirteen miles. Starting forward again, they met the rebel commander, Purcell, whom they did not know, and who told them where to find the horse. directions proved correct, but while returning the lads found a squad of rebels in ambush. Without a word the enemy arose and fired. Both horses dropped dead and the boys started to run but almost in another moment Mr. Pettitt's comrade fell pierced by twelve bullets. Seeing that it was impossible to escape, he then surrendered without receiving a scratch. Afterwards he was paroled and started to join his command. While returning he met an ambulance containing two coffins which were for himself and friend, as his comrades had heard that both were dead and glad they were to find that one was not needed. On the 1st of January, 1864, Mr. Pettitt veteranized and was therefore granted a furlough. When the time had expired he went to Memphis, Tenn., where he was

attached to A. J. Smith's corps and participated in the battles of Guntown. Tupelo and Oxford. He spent part of the winter in Louisville, Ky., and then, newly equipped, started on the Wilson raid, in which he took part in the engagements of Monte Valley, Plantersville, Selma and Columbus, Ga. He was mustered out at Atlanta and discharged August 20, 1865, at Davenport, after serving three v ars and eight months.

When his country no longer needed his services Mr. Pettitt returned to Birmingham and for a short time engaged in the butchering and grocery business, after which, for some fourteen years, he devoted himself to freighting, his efforts in that line being attended with considerable success. He also dealt in walnut timber until 1886, when he engaged in his present business as a dealer in agricultural implements. Four years in that line have served to bring him a good trade, and his fair dealing and good business management have won him the confidence and respect of the community.

On the 31st of October, 1867, Mr. Pettitt was joined in wedlock with Miss Sarah J. Deal, a native of Pennsylvania. One child was born unto them but died in infaney, but they have an adopted child, Iva M. Mrs. Pettitt is a member of the Methodist Church. He is a Republican in politics and has served as Marshal, Constable and City Recorder. He is a member of the Old Settlers Society and an honored member of Perry A. Newell Post, Nó. 232, G. A. R. His social standing and business record make him one of the prominent and influential citizens of Birmingham.

Peace and medical practitioner, of Cantril, has for some fourteen years been engaged in the practice of his profession at this place. His residence in Iowa, however, covers a period of forty-five years and he is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Jefferson County.

The Jones family of which our subject is a de-

scendant is of Welsh origin and was founded by his great-grandfather, who, in 1750, left Wales, his native land, and crossed the Atlantic to this country. Horatio Jones, the grandfather of the Doctor, served as a drummer in the War of 1812. He settled in North Carolina, where he married, but in 1813 he left that State, removing to Virginia where he made his home until 1830. Accompanied by his family he then took up his residence in Indiana, where he died in 1860, at the age of seventy-six years. He followed farming throughout his entire life, meeting with good success in his undertaking. His son, William C., father of our subject, was born in Surrey County, N. C., July 9, 1809, but was reared to manhood in Virginia, and at the age of twenty-one years accompanied the family to Indiana. In 1830 he was united in marriage with Miss Permelia A. Vaughn, who was born in Prince Edwards County, Va., October 3, 1811, and was a daughter of William Vaughn. She was also descended from good old Revolutionary stock. Six children were born of their union-Isaac D., William H., Cornelins A., Martin V. B., Wiley A.and Elizabeth. After locating in Indiana. Mr. Jones followed farming for a livelihood and gave considerable attention to political affairs. He served as Sheriff and Treasurer of Johnson County for six years, from 1838 until 1844; was censustaker in 1840, and after removal to Jefferson County, served in 1849 as School Fund Commissioner and in 1860 was census-taker for the eastern half of the county. He is still living in Fairfield, where he is numbered among the leading and valued citizens. He still takes an active interest in anything pertaining to the county's welfare and is a contributor to the county papers. In 1889 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, a most estmable lady who died on the 18th of October.

Wiley A. Jones was born in Franklin, Johnson County, Ind., March 10, 1840, and was the fifth in order of birth in the family, but only five years of his life were spent in his native county. In 1845 the family came to Iowa, and upon a farm southeast of Fairfield he was reared to manhood. In his youth he received such educational advantages as the common schools afforded, but not content with such privileges he determined to pursue a more

extended course of study, and to this end, when seventeen years of age he began teaching in the district schools. By this method he was enabled to attend the Fainfield University, where he continued his studies for a year. He then again taught school until 1860, when he began fitting himself for the medical profession under the direction of Dr. N. Steele, with whom he pursued his studies until 1864. He then began practicing in Primrose, Iowa, where he remained until the fall of 1865, when, in order to further fit himself for his chosen work, he attended the Medical University, of Ann Arbor, Mich. He pursued a full course of study in that institution and was graduated in 1867, after which he located in Glasgow, Jefferson County, In a few months, however, he removed to Winchester, Van Buren County, where he continued practice for four years with fair success. His next place of residence was Fairfield, where for six years he carried on the drug business. Selling out in 1876, he came to Cantril and with the interests of this city has since been identified.

The Doctor was married, on the 9th of April, 1867, to Miss Altha Miller, daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Moore) Miller and a native of Jefferson County, born May 3, 1847. Unto them were born eight children, but only four are now living: Myrta, wife of W. W. Blanchard, of Milton; Isaac T., Carrie and Neal P. The Doctor, Mrs. Jones and the two eldest children are members of the Christian Church, and he is a charter member of Apollo Lodge, No. 461, A. F. & A. M., and Charter Master. In political sentiment he is a Democrat and has held several local offices, including that of Justice of the Peace and Notary Public, of both of which he is the present incumbent. The cause of education has ever found in Dr. Jones a warm friend and during the twelve years in which he served as School Director he did effective service for that cause. The efficiency of the Cantril schools is due in no little measure to his untiring efforts in their behalf, and other worthy public interests have received from him a like hearty support and co-operation. Among his other official duties he held the office of Postmaster under President Cleveland's administration and administered the affairs of the office to the satisfaction of all concerned. Until within a few years past the Doctor had one of the largest practices of any man in the profession in the county, but physical disabilities have caused him to lay aside the more arduous duties connected with the work. In August, 1885, he was stricken with rheumatism and for six months was utterly helpless. In February, 1888, he slipped on the sidewalk and fractured his left arm, and on the 19th of May of the same year he was thrown from his buggy, his horse running away, and the arm was rebroken, together with both collar bones. The Doctor has the respect of the entire community and the esteem and good will of many friends.



ETER COUNTRYMAN, deceased, was born in Somerset County, Pa., on the 28th of November, 1808, where he grew to manbood. Having attained to mature years, he there married Mary Berkley, a native of the same county. born in 1809. About 1832, they removed to Tuscarawas County, Ohio, where they continued to reside some twelve years, arriving in Iowa in 1844. Their destination was Van Buren County, and they made a location in Lick Creek Township, where Mr. Countryman engaged in farming, although by trade he was a cabinet-maker. Throughout his entire life he supported the Democratic principles, and served acceptably as Township Trustee. As consistent members of the Lutheran Church, both he and his wife lived upright Christian lives, and died in the faith which had been their guide for many years. Mr. Countryman was called to his final rest in 1867, and in 1873 his wife also passed away. Unto them was born a family of eleven chil. dren, nine of whom grew to mature years, while eight of the number yet abide, namely: Hosiah, a cabinet-maker of Birmingham; Sarab, wife of James Ferrel, a resident of Lick Creek Township; Lucy is the widow of John Boyd; William and Michael. twins, are farmers of Jefferson and Van Buren Counties, respectively; George W. is the next younger; Frank is a farmer of Jefferson County; and Noah devotes his time to the same pursuit in Van Buren County.

George W. Countryman is the only member of the family who has devoted himself to mercantile life. He was born in Lick Creek Township, on the 6th of January, 1849, and his early life was passed in the usual manner of farmer lads, aiding in the work of the home farm during the summer season. and attending the common schools of the neighborhood during the winter months. He remained at home until twenty years of age, after which he worked at earpentering for two years with his brother, and for a year was in the employ of W. B. Tatman. He embarked in business for himself in 1873, when he opened a furniture store at Douds Station, but in the fall of the following year he disposed of his interest, and going to Ottumwa, entered the employ of a man engaged in the manufacture of show cases. In 1875, he came to Birmingham and purchased a small stock of furniture, beginning operations in a one-story frame buildiug 16x60 feet, but increased patronage and increased facilities forced him to make an addition to the establishment, which he extended until it covered all of his ground. In 1887 he built his present store where he now does business, the dimensions of which are 22x82 feet, and two stories in height, in addition to which he also has a coffin room 20x20 feet. In November, 1889, Mr. Countryman admitted to partnership in the business, C. G. Miller. The firm has now one of the best stocks of furniture in this part of the State, and constantly increasing patronage rewards their business enterprise.

On the 13th of April, 1873, Mr. Countryman was united in marriage with Miss Lee A. Chalfant, who was born in Ohio, and with her parents came to this county when three years old. They have an interesting family of four children, two sons and two daughters—Charlie C., George C., Nellie A., and Jessie L. The mother is an Adventist in religious belief. In political sentiment Mr. Countryman is a Republican, and has served as a member of the City Council of Birmingham. He deserves not a little credit, for his success in life is due to his industrious efforts and good management. When

he began business for himself at Douds Station, he purchased only \$300 worth of stock, and for that had to give his note, but now he not only owns the excellent store before mentioned, but in addition eighty acres of land pay tribute to him, besides some town property, and he is also engaged in shipping walnut lumber. Mr. Countryman has lived in Yan Buren County for some forty-one years, and is accounted one of the leading business men of Birmingham.



NEORGE B. WALTZ, one of Fairfield's esteemed citizens, was born in Memphis, Tenn., December 5, 1844. His father, Job Waltz, was a native of Pennsylvania, and after his marriage to Mary Palmer, located in Memphis, where he was engaged in botel keeping until his death, in 1848. He was taken away in the prime of life, being only about thirty-nine years Afterward his widow married Charles Fowler, with whom she emigrated to Muscatine, Iowa, in 1850. She died in Columbus City, at the age of thirty-nine. By her first marriage she had two sons-George B, of this sketch; and Henry C. who served nearly three years in Company A, of the Eighteenth Iowa Infantry, and since the war has been steamboat engineer on the Mississippi River. By her second husband there is one living child.

George B. Waltz, being the eldest of the family, early had to begin making his way in the world and with no capital save a determination to succeed and a young man's bright hope of the future, he started out in life for himself. Until the breaking out of the war he worked among the farmers in the vicinity of his home, but when the first company was raised in Muscatine County, filled with patriotic impulses and a fervent desire to aid in the suppression of the Rebellion, he volunteered his services, but as he was not quite up to the standard height, being then but a boy, he was rejected. As each successive company was raised he tried to enter its ranks but every attempt was unsucess-

ful until August 26, 1862, when he donned the blue as a member of Company C, Eleventh Iowa Infantry. He served as snare drummer until receiving his discharge and his entire service was under the master generals, Grant and Sherman, After the capture of Vicksburg, his command was stationed at that place to do post duty. A veteran furlough was given and they were then transferred to the army of the Cumberland, assisting in the capture of Atlanta and then participating in the famous march to the sea. When Fort McAllister was being beseiged by Sherman, a part of his forces was cut off by a large swamp and to go around this required a march of some twenty miles. Across it, a dam was thrown up but the rebel guns were planted so as to sweep it. However, some fifteen miles would be saved and speedy assistance given to the besiegers if they could but bear up under the iron hail of the rebel guns. It was determined to make the test and Mr. Waltz's company was the first to run that terrible gauntlet. Going on to Washington, the notes of his drum were there heard in the Grand Review, after which he received his discharge, after having faithfully served his country for three years.

Returning to Muscatine, Mr. Waitz learned the plasterer's trade which he has since made his business. In that city, on the 28th of May, 1867, he married Charlotte I. George, who was born in Ohio, December 15, 1848, and when two years old was brought by her parents. Wesley and Sarah (Houtz) George, to Muscatine. Iowa. Her father died in Louisa County, Iowa, in June 1890, at the age of seventy-five years, his wife who is still living in that county, has reached the age of sixty-nine years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Waltz were born two children—Harry W. who died at the age of two years; and S. Minnie.

The year 1868 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Waltz in Fairfield, where he has since made his home. He has always taken an active part in political affairs and is a stalwart supporter of Republican principles. In the county convention of 1888, his name was considered in connection with the office of Recorder of Deeds; he failed of nomination but defeat did not sour him or cause him to aid the opposition. Again in 1890, he was

brought forward for the same position and came out triumphant. As he has always been a prompt, honorable and conscientious man in his own business affairs, it need not be feared that he will neglect those of the people.

F. SUMMERS, M. D., physician and sur-@ geon of Milton and the senior partner of the firm of Summers & Rice, druggists, is also a member of the Milton Hardware Company. It will readily be seen that he is one of the leading and representative business men of Milton and as such we are pleased to record his sketch in this volume. He was born in Scotland County, Mo., August 17, 1849, and is a son of David and Alice (Stevens) Summers. His father was a native of Greenbrier County, Va., born about the year 1812, and in early life went to Missouri. He was a millwright by trade and erected one of the first grist mills in Scotland County, and for many years also engaged in farming. Mrs. Summers, the mother of our subject, was born in Decatur, Ill., in 1825, and removed with her parents to Missouri in girlhood, becoming acquainted with Mr. Summers in Scotland County, where their marriage was celebrated and where she still resides. They were parents of four children, two sons and two daughters, of whom the clost is the Doctor; Lois E., is the wife of J. C. Yenter, of Washington; Amanda L., is the wife of James Douglas, of Scotland County, Mo.: David. married Laura Hammond and is a farmer of Scotland County.

Mr. Summers continued to reside in that county until his death which occurred in 1852. His wife survives her husband and is still a resident of that county. She was married again in 1858, to John Rice, a farmer by occupation, and of the second marriage six children were born, five sons and a daughter. Clora A., the eldest, is the wife of Chipman A. Van Dyke, of Oregon; Charles H., married Ellen Beswick, and resides near Memphis, Mo.; William H. is single and makes his home in the

same place; John A., wedded Miss Mary Graves and is a member of the drug firm of Summers & Rice, of Milton; Albert A., married Miss Arwilda Ruse, and resides near Memphis, Mo.; Grant, who completes the family, is a member of the Milton Hardware Company. Mr. Rice St., father of the above named children, was a soldier in the Union Army during the late war, serving in Company M, Twelfth Missouri Cavalry, and died in the hospital in Indianapolis, Ind., in 1864.

Dr. Summers received his primary education in the public schools, after which he pursued a partial course in the Memphis College, of Memphis, Mo. Having determined to make the practice of medicine his life work, in 1872 he became a student in the Keoknk Medical College, but did not complete the course. The same year he spent six months in practice in the Marine Hospital, at St. Louis. The following year he came to Milton and opened an office but subsequently returned to the Keokuk Medical College, and after a course of study was graduated in the class of 1876. He continued practice in Milton and in 1878 opened a drug store in that place which he carried on alone until 1880, when J. A. Rice was admitted to partnership, a connection which continues until the present writing in the fall of 1890. In 1888, the Doctor became associated with others in the organization of the Milton Hardware Company, which is now one of the important mercantile houses in the county. In addition to his other business interests he is proprietor of a fine stock farm of two hundred and forty acres lying two miles southwest of Milton. He breeds sheep and horses extensively, making a specialty of road horses.

On the 7th of March, 1876, in Milton, Dr. Summers, was united in marriage with Miss Nettie Bell, who was born near Delphos, Ohio, and is a daughter of Freeman Bell. Four children were born of their union, three daughters and a son—Mabel Alice, Jessie Bell, Etta Catherine and Loyd Freeman. Mrs. Summers, is a member of the Methodist Church and a lady of culture, having many friends in the community. The Doctor is a Republican in politics. He is an enterprising and successful business man, who by his own efforts has accumulated a valuable property, and in his profession he has won a

prominent place as physician and surgeon and has built up an extensive practice. For seventeen years Dr. Summers has been known to the people of Van Buren and adjacent counties, and during that time his course has been such as to win the respect and esteem of all with whom he has had business or social relations.



LATT HEFFMAN, a lumber dealer of Birmingham, is one of the few pioneers left to tell the story of Van Buren County as it (9) was fifty-three years ago. He is also numbered among the early settlers of the State, for Iowa's citizens were then numbered among the population of the Territory of Wisconsin, and in numbers they were few, living mostly along the Mississippi river, or where a waterway would serve to connect them in some degree with the outside world. The greatest gratitude from the people of to-day, and from coming generations is due those honored pioneers who laid the foundation upon which was reared the vast structure now known as Iowa, a State which is on a par in many respects with the oldest States of the East, and of which its citizens are justly proud.

Mr. Huffman is a native of New Albany, Ind., and a son of Burke and Mary (Miller) Huffman. His paternal grandfather emigrated from Germany, and settled at an early day in North Carolina, where his father was born in 1791. When a young man the latter emigrated westward, locating in New Albany, Ind. He wedded Mary Miller, a native of Kentucky, who was about ten years his junior. Her parents were of Scotch-Irish extraction. Having married, Mr. Huffman devoted himself to farming in Indiana, which he followed until 1836, when, accompanied by his family he started for lowa, proceeding down the Ohio and up the Mississippi River to Ft. Madison. The following March he made a location in what is now Lick Creek Township, Van Buren County, where he took a claim of two hundred and eighty acres,

which he entered as soon as it came into market. The Indians were far more numerous than the white settlers, and the noted chief, Black Hawk, was often a visitor at his home. He had to go to Rock River to mill, the nearest market was on the Mis sissippi, and other disadvantages of a similar nature formed a part of his pioneer experience. Until 1855 Mr. Huffman was a Democrat, but among the first that espoused the Republican principles be identified himself with the party and continued to support it with his ballot until his death, which occurred in 1859. The following year his wife, who was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was called to her final rest. They led quiet vet useful lives, and reared a family of eleven children who became respected and valued members of the community in which they made their homes. Barbara A., the eldest of the nine who grew to mature years, married Moses Stanley, now deceased, and resides at Unionville, Iowa; James M., is a hotel-keeper in Montana; Samuel served in the Second lowa Infantry, was wounded at Ft. Donelson, and after his return died from a cold; George W, is a fruit-grower of California; Hiatt is the next younger; Mrs. Mary E. Bishop is said to have been the first white girl born in Van Buren County; Capt. John W., who is now engaged in mining in Custer City, Idaho, served in the late war, was taken prisoner at Missionary Ridge and incarcerated in the Libby prison; Fred B, is followed by Robert, the youngest, who served in the Fifth Iowa Infantry, was also captured at Missionary Ridge, and died in Audersonville prison,

We now come to the personal history of our subject who was reared as a farmer lad, acquiring his education in the pioneer schools of that day, and at the age of eighteen years began life for himself. Those who sought homes on a frontier were usually not in very prosperous circumstances, and could give their children little assistance. So it was with Mr. Huffman, who from the time he left the parental roof was dependent upon his own exertions. On the 19th of February, 1877, having chosen Miss Vitula R. Goodall as a helpmate on life's journey, he led her to the marriage altar. She was born in Van Buren County, August 11, 1838, her father being William Good-

all, one of the early hotel-keepers of Fairfield. They began their domestic life in this county, but in 1862, with their children, they started to Oregon, making the journey in a wagon drawn by an ox-team. For some five years they carried on a hotel in Auburn, after which they returned to Iowa by way of the Nicaurauga route. In 1867, Mr. Huffman began merchandising in Birmingham as a partner of E. Pitkin, which connection continued eight years, when Mr. Pitkin withdrew. In 1877 the store with all its contents was burned, causing considerable loss. Mr. Huffman then devoted himself to the management of his farm until 1881. since which time he has been engaged in the lumber business in Birmingham. He yet owns some one hundred acres of land adjoining the corporation limits of this place.

Mr. Huffman is a Republican in politics, and a stalwart supporter of the party principles. He east his first vote for John C. Fremont, in 1856, and each election day finds him ready to deposit a ballot in support of the Republican candidate. While in Oregon he held the office of Sheriff of Baker County for one term, and has been Mayor and Councilman of Birmingham. Both he and his wife are zealous workers and faithful members of the Methodist Church.

Their family numbers three children—Mortimer, residing near Wymore, Neb., has charge of the bridges for the Burlington & Missouri Railroad; Mary L. is at home; and Ira B. is station agent at Stoddard, Neb.



ACOB STONG, a pioneer settler of Van Buren County, is engaged in general merchandising in Kilbourn, where he is doing a good business, his sales amounting to \$7,000 a year. His enterprise and thrift have won him a place among the leading merchants of the community and his business is an important addition to its mercantile interests.

Mr. Stong is descended from an early New

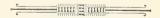
England family. His grandfather Philip Stong, was born in Germany where he learned the trade of a millwright, and with his parents came to this country locating in Pennsylvania. The father of our subject was born in 1790, in Chester County, Pa. In 1825, at the age of thirty-five years, he was married in Lancaster County, Pa., to Miss Mary Stagers who was born in that county in 1806. Twelve years later in 1837 he came to Iowa and entered three hundred and sixty acres of land in Lick Creek Township, which tract now comprises what is known as the Anson place. After making a contract for the erection of a house, he returned to Pennsylvania in order to dispose of his business interests in that State. He sold his farm for \$20.-000 and received an additional \$5,000 for personal property. In 1838, accompanied by his wife and four children, he again made the journey to the Territory of Iowa and settled upon the land which he had previously located. For two years they resided in a log cabin, surrounded by many Indians while the wild game which was quite plentiful furnished them many a meal. It is no easy task to transform the raw prairie into a highly cultivated farm, but Mr. Stong and his sons performed that labor and at the time of his death he was the owner of two hundred acres of fertile land which yielded him a good income. He possessed business ability of a high order, was sagacious and far-sighted and as the result became a wealthy man. Many hardships and difficulties were endured by the family during the early history of the county, for even wealth could not always procure the necessaries of life for the markets and mills were so far distant that it was often almost impossible to reach them. On one occasion the family lived on boiled corn for a week and for a whole year their bread was made of rye flour. Mr. Stong was a Democrat in politics and filled a number of minor official positions. He was a faithful and valued citizen and in the War of 1812 defended the stars and stripes. His death occurred August 12, 1859, and his wife died in 1864. Six children, five growing to mature years, were born unto them-John who was born in Pennsylvania, was killed at the coal bank of Centerville, in 1880; Joseph is now engaged in farming in Kansas; Jacob is the next younger; Mrs.

Sarah Maxwell and Mrs. Susanna Shaffer are also residing in Kansas, and Sylvania died in infancy.

Our subject was but two years of age at the time of the emigration of the family to Iowa, where he has since made his home. While en route for the West the boat on which they had taken passage exploded and his father was knocked down although not seriously injured, but thirteen men on board were killed. Jacob helped to clear and develop the homestead farm and shared with the family the privations of pioneer life. He remembers many incidents of interest concerning those early days, which if they could be given in detail would make an instructive and exciting story. On one occasion twelve chiefs in full Indian dress came to their house and demanded entertainment for the night. They were accommodated on the floor, for the homes of that day usually had no spare beds. During the night one of the children called for water several times, but the hired girl with whom the little one was sleeping was afraid to get up on account of the Indians. The mother heard the call and arose to get the water and in order to hand it to her child she had to reach over the girl, who seeing the arm stretched across her, thought it was an Indian about to cut her throat and screamed at the top of her voice; in fact, could hardly be pacified. The Indians however gave no heed to the occurrence and in the morning left for other scenes, having molested nothing.

The primary education of our subject was acquired in the subscription schools, which he attended only in the winter season as his services were needed upon the farm in summer. This did not satisfy him however and at the age of twentysix, with an earnest desire to overcome the lack of education, he attended select schools at Mt. Pleasant and Ashland. Subsequent reading, experience and observation have also added greatly to his store of knowledge and he is now a well informed man. He taught two terms of school and then worked at the carpenter's trade for some time. On March 29, 1863, he was united in marriage with Miss Cynthia A. Ranard, a native of Indiana, born March 5, 1844, and their union has been blessed with eight children-Myrtis, who was born March 6, 1864, and is now the wife of D. Skinner, of Lick Creek Township, Van Buren County; Frances A., born December 13, 1865, is the wife of James Elrick, a merchant of Pittsburg; Alice, born February 28, 1868, is the wife of Oscar Short, of Lick Creek Township; Benjumin, born March 29, 1870, is employed as salesman in a store at Pittsburg; Emma J., born October 25, 1871, is the wife of Oscar Hootman; Jesse, born April 18, 1874; Ernest L., February 2, 1878, and Stephen, June 9, 1884, are at home.

Immediately after his marriage, Mr. Stong embarked in business as a cabinet maker, opening a shop in Kilbourn, where he carried on operations for twelve years. In 1875 he began his present business of general merchandising which he has since continued. His stock at the beginning was valued at only \$300, but now his annual sales amount to \$7,000 and a branch store at Pittsburg yields him \$2,500 per year. Mr. Stong carries only the best grades of goods, which in addition to his genial and affable manner has secured him his liberal patronage. He is a valued citizen and for three years served as Assessor. He cast his first Presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas, has since supported the Democracy and has frequently attended the county conventions of his party, as a delegate. His wife is a member of the Methodist Church and a lady possessing many excellencies of character.



OHN ANDREW KRAMER, a highly respected citizen and leading farmer of Locust Grove Township, Jefferson County, was born near Stuttgart, Germany, in 1820, and was the oldest son in the family of Jacob and Johanna (Notz) Kramer. The days of his boyhood and youth were spent at home, and in accordance with the laws of his native land he was for nearly six years in the army. Wishing to better his condition and believing the opportunities afforded by the old world were inferior to the privileges of the new and more rapidly growing Western

Hemisphere, he resolved to try his fortune in America and suiting the action to the word he crossed the Atlantic in 1846. He made his dest location in Pennsylvania but resided in varjous places until 1848, at which time he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land in Jefferson County, Iowa, on a land warrant received for services in the Mexican War. Hardly had he reached this country before he entered its service, in November 1846, for the war against Mexico, and was assigned to Company E, of the First Pennyslvania Regiment. He continued with his command until the following March, when at the siege of Vera Cruz, he was wounded by a shell on the inside of his right knee which caused paralvsis of the entire right side, resulting in total deafness and blindness of the right ear and eye. On account of the injuries sustained he was discharged on the 16th of May, 1847. Ilis service in the German Army had fitted him for the struggle here and he did effective work until disabled as above mentioned.

After being mustered out, Mr. Kramer returned to Pittsburg. Pa.; and the years between 1849 and 1876 he spent in the Keystone State and Iowa. In the latter year he made a permanent location in Jefferson County, where he has since carried on farming and stock raising. He was married in Pittsburg to Miss Margaret Schnonder, a native of Germany, and their union, which was celebrated in 1849, has been blessed with a family of three children, one son and two daughters-Andrew who makes his home in Madison County, Iowa; Catherine who is living in Jefferson County and Matilda who is still at home. Mr. Kramer lost his first wife in 1860, and the following year he was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary J. Sage, daughter of Harrison P. and Elizabeth (Nation) Sage. Her parents were natives of Kentucky and she was born in Knox County 111. By this union there are eleven children and with one exception all are living, namely: Elizabeth, William and Henry, twins, Margaret, Israel, Jennie. Sadie, Rosie, Mohr and Perry. Jacob, who was the second child of the family, is now deceased but the others are yet living.

During the late war it was Mr. Kramer's desire

to enter the service and he enrolled his name among the boys in blue of Company H, Thirtieth Iowa Infantry, commanded by Captain Drehr, but on account of the injuries received in the Mexican War he was not accepted. He is an active Democrat in polities and a warm advocate of the party principles. Socially he is a member of the Odd Fellows society. For thirty-four years he has made his home in this community and by his upright life has gained many warm friends who value him for his worth and appreciate his faithful discharge of the duties of citizenship.

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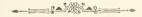
OHN R. STEVENS has been manager of the Edward Manning store, of Cantril, for the past five years. He is a native of Van Buren County, and a representative of one of its pioneer families. His father, A. N. Stevens. was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1808, but when quite small was brought by his parents to the United States. The family is of Scotch-Irish descent. Having attained to mature years, Mr. Stevens sought the hand of Miss Sallie Deshields in marriage. The lady is a native of Maryland and in her maidenhood removed to Indiana where she became the wife of Mr. Stevens. For several years they continued their residence in that State, when in 1840, they emigrated to the Territory of Iowa, locating in Van Buren County.

John R. was born on the 8th of September, 1850, and his early life was spent in the usual manner in which boys pass their time. He acquired a good common school education, after which he learned the science of telegraphy, which business he followed in Iowa for a number of years. In the year 1879 he was made agent for the Chicago, Burlington & Kansas City Railroad, at Cantril, which position he occupied for four years when he embarked in the drug business. Later he engaged in general merchandising but sold out and took charge of Mr. Manning's store in 1885. The stock is composed of general merchandise to the

value of \$8,000 and he is assisted in the care of the same by one salesman.

Mr. Stevens and Miss Gettie E. Stemple were united in the holy bands of matrimony in 1874. The lady was born October 28, 1858, and is a daughter of Samuel and Sarah Stemple, natives of West Virginia. Their union has been blessed with seven children, as follows: Roy A. Clarence J. Seba L. Verne F. Nellie L. Thayne and Bliss A.

Mr. Stevens is a member of Apollo Lodge, No. 461, A. F. & A. M. and an adherent of Republican principles. He is an enterprising and progressive citizen and the fidelity which he displays in the management of the Manning store indicates him to be a man of uprightness. His sterling worth has won for him many friends and it is with pleasure that we record his sketch in this volume.



ETER I. LABAGH is a farmer of Buchanan Township, Jefferson County, residing on section 30, where he and his wife have a pleasant home and fine farm of one hundred and two acres, also one hundred and twenty acres on section 22, in the same township. Although not reared to that pursuit he has made it a profitable one. Entering upon the life of an agriculturalist with the same zeal and enterprise which characterized his other undertakings, it soon became evident that he would meet with success and he is now accounted one of the substantial citizens of the community.

The Labagh family is of German extraction and its founder, Hendrich Labagh, the great-great-grandfather of our subject, was born in Darmstadt, May 7, 1693. He married Elizabeth Lasher, who was born in Marping, Germany, June 12, 1700, and they came to the United States prior to 1734 for Isaac Labagh, their seventh child, was born in Hackensack, N. J., on the 20th of June of that year. He married Judith Ozee, a native of France, in New York City, in 1759, and had six children, of whom the fourth, Peter, who was born Novem-

ber 10, 1773, was the next in direct descent to the father of our subject. In New York, in 1795, he wedded Magdalene Van Alen, of Holland parentage. He was a minister of the German Reformed Church and preached until old age compelled him to withdraw from the ministry, but during that time had charge of only two parishes, having been for more than forty years in the latter. By his first wife he had three children and after her death he wedded Maria Schoonmaker, by whom he had four children. His death occurred at the age of eightyfive years.

Isaac P. Labagh, the father of our subject, was the third child of the first marriage. He was born in Leeds, Green County, N. Y., on the 14th of August, 1804, and began making preparations for the ministry by pursuing a classical course in Dickinson College, Pennsylvania. He further continued his studies in the theological department of Rutgers College, of New Brunswick, His first charge was at Rochester, N. Y., and was followed by a pastorate at Gravesend, Long Island, after which he withdrew from the German Reformed Church and united with the Episcopal Church. For several years he was a missionary to the Jews of New York City and did an excellent work among them. He founded and built the Episcopal Church in Gloucester, N. J., also St. Paul's Episcopal Church of South Brooklyn, N. Y., and resuscitated Calvary Church of Brooklyn which had fallen into decay. In 1860, he removed to Mellenry County, Ill., and established the female seminary known as Euphemia Hall, at Marengo, with his own means. Two years later it was burned, losing him some \$15,000. He then went to Cairo, Ill., and built St. Peter's Episeopal Church and in 1865 he took charge of the church in Fairfield, Iowa, Two years later he was placed in charge of the churches in Albia, Russell and Chariton, Iowa, building a house of worship in the second. Beside his pastoral duties which covered a period of about forty years he was also the author of many valuable papers and articles published in religious and other journals, including Prophetic Expositions and Theoklesia. About 1856 he was sent as chaplain to the American minister in Rome. His life was devoted to the work of the church and on the 29th of Deeember, 1869, he was called to the home prepared for the rightcous, dying in Fairfield. His wife and the mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Mary E. Magaw, was born near Gravesend. Long Island, October, 5, 1812, and is a member of the same family as Capt. Magaw, of Revolutionary fame. Her father was an extensive planter of Long Island and was a large slaveholder. On the 15th of July, 1833, at Flatbush, Long Island, she became the wife of Mr. Labagh and unto them were born five children, three of whom are yet living—Reginald H. is a stock broker of Chicago; Livingstone is a resident of Pennsylvania.

Peter 1. Labagh, the other of the surviving children, is the oldest now living and the second of the family. He was born on Long Island, April 2. 1836, and was reared at Gravesend. He received the advantages of a collegiate education and was well fitted by home and school training for the duties of this life. He prepared for college in New York City and in 1856 was graduated from the Columbia College with the degree of A. B. Later he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1859 in New York City where he practiced for two years. He was then engaged as teacher of the classical branches in his father's school in Marengo, III., and in April, 1861, he laid aside all other duties to become a member of Company D, Fifteenth Illinois Infantry, that he might aid in the defense of his country which was imperilled by the threatened secession of the South. He enlisted in April, 1861, on the first call for troops and served one year as Second Lieutenant of his company, when he was forced to resign on account of ill health. He was then employed by the Illinois Central Railroad in Cairo, Ill., to take charge of the army and navy freights, after which he removed to Mound City, Ill., where he was employed as book-keeper in the navy department until the close of the war.

The month of December, 1865, witnessed the arrival of Mr. Labagh in Fairfield and soon afterward he made a location a mile and a half east of the city, having determined to devote his attention agricultural pursuits. October 10, 1866, in Fairfield he married Martha I. Bright, daughter of Nicholas M. and Isabel (Kelley) Bright. They

have become parents of seven children—Isaac II., a plumber of Omaha, Neb.; Steel B. who is associated with his brother; Mary G., Belle B., Nicholas B., John and Martha II. The mother is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Labagh has been a life long Democrat and socially is a member of the G. A. R. Post of Fairfield. Widely and favorably known throughout the community as a representative citizen and a man of sterling worth, he well deserves representation in this volume and it is with pleasure that we record his sketch.



HOMAS TULLEY, proprietor of a meatmarket of Cantril, Van Buren Connty, is a native of Pennsylvania. He was born in Schuylkill, August 15, 1847, and is a son of Thomas and Margaret (Canfil) Tulley. His parents were both natives of Ireland, where they grew to maturity and were married, after which they left the Emerald Isle and came to America, locating in the Keystone State, where our subject was born. The father engaged in coal mining for some time and then started westward with the hope of bettering his financial condition. He took up his residence in St. Lonis, Mo., where he opened a grocery store, carrying on business in that line until, attracted by the discovery of gold at Pike's Peak, he started for the scene of supposed wealth. He was last beard of at Salt Lake City and a report came that he was there taken sick and died, but it was supposed that he was killed for his team and the money which he earried with him. His widow ever remained true to his memory and devoted herself to her six children thus left dependent upon her for support. Catherine, the eldest daughter, is now the wife of John Smith; Lydia wedded John A. Leas and is living in Keokuk; Lizzie is the deceased wife of Noah Pritchett, of Cantril; John, William and Thomas complete the family. Mrs. Tulley came with her children to Iowa in 1850, where she remained until her death which occurred some twentyfour years later. Her remains were buried in

lloskins Cemetery, and a beautiful monument marks her last resting place, erected as a token of the love which her children bore her.

We now take up the personal history of Thomas Tulley, who at the early age of thirteen years began life for himself and has since made his own way in the world. It was his desire to follow railroading and to that end he became an engine wiper on the Wabash Road. On the expiration of a term of apprenticeship he was made fireman, and after three years, in recognition of his efficiency and faithfulness, he was placed in charge of an engine. He continued railroading then for a period of thirteen years, but at length desisted from it at the request of his aged mother, who feared that her boy might in that manner meet his death. several instances he did narrowly escape death, having been in several wrecks, in one of which his left wrist was crushed. During his thirteen years' service as an engineer he was employed upon the Wabash and the Union Pacific Railroads, and after his return to the road, following the death of his mother, he entered the employ of the Keokuk, St. Louis & Western, a branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy system.

At length Mr. Tulley permanently abandoned engineering and turned his attention to the breeding of horses and jacks, purchasing a thoroughbred Clyde and Norman stallion and a Kentucky jack. This business he sold out and then embarked in the butchering business, which he followed in Illinois until the autumn of 1881, when he came to Cantril, Iowa. On the 22d of October, he opened a meatmarket in Cantril and to that vocation he has since devoted his energies. He slaughters on an average of three eattle per week, does all his own killing, preserves his own meats and has a good trade. Considering the disadvantages under which he labored in early years, he has met with excellent success in his business career which is due to his thrift and industry.

In 1874, Mr. Tulley wedded Louisa J. Struble, who was born in Van Buren County in 1863, and is a daughter of Jacob and Louisa Struble, natives of Germany. Five children grace their union and the family circle yet remains unbroken. In order of birth they are as follows: John, F. Clare, Speed,

Bessie and Rutledge L. Mr. Tulley is one of the active members of the Methodist Church, is one of the Board of Directors under whose management the house of worship was creeted, and to the support of the Gospel he gives liberally. As every true citizen should do, he feels an interest in political affairs, his views being in harmony with the principles of Democracy. He is a member of the City Council, which position he has filled five years to the satisfaction of all concerned. In civic societies, Mr. Tulley takes considerable interest and is an honored member of several organizations. He belongs to Apollo Lodge No. 461, A. F. & A. M., Moore Chapter, and Commandery of Keosauqua; also holds membership in Prairie Gem Lodge, No. 50, I. O. O. F., which he has three times represented in the State Lodge, and also in Cantril Lodge, No. 235, K. P. He is a retired member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.



ALDON PARSONS, who resides on section 25, Buchanan Township, claims the honor of being a native of Jefferson County-and it is an honor of which few as old as he can boast-his birth having occurred on the 11th of April, 1839. His father, John R. Parsons, was born in Randolph County, W. Va., December 22, 1806, and was of German and Irish descent. He married Diana Parsons, who though of the same name was not related. She was also born in Randolph County, June 22, 1811, and was a daughter of one of the Revolutionary heroes. marriage of the parents of our subject was celebrated December 11, 1827, and in 1836 they left their native State, where Mr. Parsons had previously earried on farming, and started for Iowa, but winter overtook them ere they reached their destination, one of the children was taken sick and they determined to spend the winter in Illinois. The husband, however, in company with Sexton Mount, crossed the Mississippi on the ice, made his way directly to Jefferson County and near Brighton

located a claim, after which he returned to his family. The following April, accompanied by wife and children, he completed the journey to Jefferson County and located on section 30, Lockridge Township, where he built a pioneer cabin and began life in true frontier style. He was one of the progressive farmers of the county and succeeded in accumulating four hundred and eighty acres of land. He brought the first reaper and the first mower into the county, was among the first to introduce Short-horn cattle and made a specialty of raising fine stock. He also helped to make the coffin for David Coop, the first white man buried in the county. He served as township trustee for several years and also one term as a member of the Board of County Supervisors. He helped to lay out the now flourishing city of Fairfield and in many other ways was prominently identified with the county's interests and deserves no little credit for the labors he put forth for its advancement and progress. In politics he was a life long Democrat and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church from childhood. Mrs. Parsons passed to the better land August 28, 1876, and on the 27th of November, 1882, having survived his wife six years, the death of Mr. Parsons occurred. He stood in the front rank of any enterprise for public improvement, was honored as a citizen and friend, and in the church was one of the most faithful and devoted workers.

To the worthy couple just mentioned was born a family of twelve children, nine of whom lived to mature years, were married and reared families; Jerome died in the prime of life; Eugene is engaged in farming in California; Lucy A. is the wife of Jeff Travis, a resident of Rooks County, Kan.; Robert E. is a farmer of Buchanan Township. Jefferson County; Baldon is the next in order of birth; he is followed by Solomon; Rebecca is the wife of Benjamin Archibald, a resident of Jefferson County; Mary J. is the wife of Charles Linstrum who makes his home in Lucus County, lowa; and John J. is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Smith County, Kan.

Our subject was reared amid the wild scenes of pioneer life and in consequence his educational advantages were limited. He had to walk four

miles to the first school he attended, and after he had attained a sufficient age he was compelled to leave his studies and engage in farm labor. He drove cattle to a plow used in breaking prairie, so that we see the work of advancement had not yet been carried very far forward for the land was still in its primitive condition. Baldon remembers having accompanied his father to mill when they had to go all the way to Illinois to have their bread stuff ground. This is only one instance of many disadvantages to be borne by the early settlers, and to them more than to any other class of people is due the advanced position which Jefferson County today occupies. At the age of twenty years, Mr. Parsons started out in life for himself to make his own way in the world and chose as a companion on life's journey Miss Mary M. Overhulser, their union being celebrated on the 21st of April, 1869. The lady was born near Dayton, Ohio, September 2, 1840, and is a daughter of Henry and Mary M. (McCormick) Overhulser, the former a native of Pennsylvania, the latter of Virginia. In their youth they removed with their respective families to Montgomery County, Ohio, where they were married and in 1845 they came to Jefferson County, settling in Buchanan Township. The first stove they owned they gave in part payment for a forty acre tract of land, but as year by year rolled on they met with successes which placed them in comfortable circumstances. Mr. Overhulser was a Democrat and held a number of township offices with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned. Mrs. Parsons was the sixth child in a family of twelve children, six of whom are now living, namely: George W., a farmer of Marion County, Kan.; William, a retired farmer of Fairfield; Jacob L, who is engaged in farming in Madison County, lowa; Henry C., a resident of California; John L., who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Madison County, lowa; and James M, who follows the same business in Buchanan Township.

Mr. Parsons and his wife have passed their entire married life on the farm which is still their home and four hundred and seventeen and one-half acres of fine land, owned by himself and sons, now pay tribute to his care and cultivation. He is also

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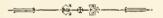
ASTOR FNOX
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C. E. BULL.

doing a fine business as a stock-dealer, raising only the best grades, and has one of the largest and best barns in the county. His home is truly a model farm with its comfortable dwelling, good outbuildings, improved stock, etc., and the entire surroundings indicate the thrift and enterprise of the owner.

Mr. and Mrs. Parsons are the parents of seven children-Ira E., who wedded May Park and after her death married Ballie E. Low: John H., George B., Truman E., Ella, James E. and S. Delmer. The parents and children are all members of the Methodist Church and no family in the community is more highly esteemed. Their home is the abode of hospitality and good will and their friends are sure of a hearty welcome and warm reception. Mr. Parsons cast his first vote for Stephen A. Douglas and has since supported the Democratic party. Socially, he is a member of the Old Settlers Society. Great indeed has been the change in his home and in the county in the fifty years of his residence here. He was a manufacturer of the greater part of the furniture in his first home and few comforts and fewer luxuries were found in the dwelling, but the sun of prosperity shone upon him and he is now one of the substantial farmers of the community. The county has also undergone a like change and from a wild and barren region it has been converted into a region of fruitfulness, well rewarding the efforts of those engaged in its cultivation.



ON. CHANDLER E. BULL, Mayor of Milton, and a farmer and breeder and dealer in live-stock, ranks among the progressive and influential citizens of Van Buren County. He is a native of Scotland County, Mo., born October 3, 1853, and a son of Hezekiah and Abigail (Burris) Bull. His father was born in Highland County, Ohio, June 22, 1827, while his mother is a native of Marion County, Ind. In August, 1850, they became residents of Scotland County, Mo., where they yet make their home.

The subject of this sketch received his primary education in the district schools of the neighborhood and later attended the Kirksville Normal where he fitted himself for the profession of teaching. He taught four terms of school and then embarked in farming in his native county, where he continued his agricultural pursuits until 1881, which year witnessed his arrival in Van Buren County, Iowa. He purchased a farm in the southern part of Jackson Township, near the State line, being four and a half miles south of the city of Milton. He has since increased its acreage until he is now the owner of six hundred and sixty-five acres of wellimproved land, constituting one of the finest improved stock farms in Southeastern Iowa. This is well stocked with fine grades of horses, cattle and hogs, but he is making a specialty of breeding roadster horses. Other interests have also occupied the attention of Mr Bull, In 1885, he removed to Milton but still retains the ownership of his farm, and engaged in the lumber and grain business in company with J. D.Hollinshead as partner but later was associated with H. C. Hill. That connection continued until July, 1890, when he sold out, since which time he has been engaged in dealing in live stock, making a specialty of good driving horses. He personally superintends the operations of his farm and does an extensive business in the lines before mentioned.

It was in Scotland County, Mo., that on the 1st of December, 1875, Mr. Bull led to the marriage altar Miss Ida Billups, daughter of Joseph Billups, formerly of Missouri, now a resident of Milton. Mrs. Bull was born in Scotland County, where her family were among the earliest settlers, on the 11th of April, 1853. One child has been born of this union, a daughter, Minnie May, who was born in Scotland County, Mo., on the 15th of March, 1878.

Mr. and Mrs. Bull are Universalists in their religous views. In polities, he is a Democrat and has been chosen to various local offices of honor and trust. He has served as Township Trustee, Treasurer of the Township School Board, President of the Milton Board of Education and is the present Mayor of the city. His faithfulness to the trust reposed in him and the promptness with which he discharges every duty, has made him a popular

officer and won him the respect of all concerned. Socially he is a member of Lone Star Lodge, No. 155, I. O. O. F.; of Aurora Lodge, No. 50, A. F. & A. M. and of Jackson Lodge, No. 28, K. P. Mr. Bull is recognized as one of the most enterprising and successful business men of Van Buren County and is deservedly popular. His unpretending and affable manner, prompt and business-like methods.command respect and confidence and have won him a host of warm friends.



OHN WELCH, who resides on section 31, Buchanan Township, is one of the self-made men of Jefferson County, and the record of his life might well be studied by many youths of today and his example of energy, perseverance and industry be closely followed by them. He was born in Stark County, Ohio, February 19, 1822. His father, John Welch, Sr., was a native of Maryland, and his paternal grandparents were of Irish birth. His ancestors on his mother's side, however, were of German birth, and with all their worldly effects tied up in two handkerchiefs they left the Fatherland for America. Their move proved a profitable one for they gained a comfortable competence and became well-to-do citizens of Ohio. In his youth John Welch, Sr., removed to the Keystone State, where he became acquainted with and wedded Miss Susanna Schuster, a native of Pennsylvania. Shortly afterward they became residents of Stark County, Ohio, and in the midst of its forests developed a large farm. Both were members of the Lutheran Church, and in polities Mr. Welch was a Democrat. The death of the mother occurred in the fifty-fifth year of her age, and the father died at the age of seventyfive years. Of their family, which numbered ten children, six sons and four daughters, four are vet living-Margaret, who resides in Indiana; John, of this sketch; Samuel, who served in the late war and is now a practicing physician of

Washington County, Kan.; and William, who is living in Stark County, Ohio.

The boyhood of our subject was not one of unalloyed pleasure. The family lived upon a wooded farm and as soon as he was old enough he was compelled to aid in clearing the land and otherwise advancing the interests of the household. His educational advantages were therefore necessarily limited, but experience and observation have been to him profitable teachers, and his own life may be called one of success. He remained at home assisting his father until his marriage, having never worked but two days for wages, and then he received but forty-two cents per day. Having attained to mature years and thinking himself able to maintain a home of his own, on the 2d of November, 1843, he led to the marriage altar Miss Clarissa Chase, who was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, July 26, 1824, and is a daughter of Josiah and Sallie (Newman) Chase. Her parents were married in Massachusetts and from that State emigrated to Ohio, where they were among the early settlers. In accordance with their professions as members of the Methodist Church, they lived consistent Christian lives and won the respect and confidence of all with whom they came in contact. The death of the father occurred at the age of eighty-eight years, and his wife was called to her final home in the seventy-fourth year of her age. Mrs. Welch was the sixth in their family of eight children, five of whom are now living.

Mr. and Mrs. Welch entered upon their domestic life on a farm in his native county, and on the 27th of August, 1854, started for Iowa. Traveling by wagon, they reached their destination after four weeks, and Mr. Welch made purchase of a two hundred acre farm in Cedar Township, which he has since sold. His home on section 31, Buchanan Township, comprises two hundred and five acres, well cultivated and improved, and he and his family are now surrounded with all the comforts which go to make life worth the living. One horse and two cows, some sheep and swine, and some household effects constituted the combined wealth of himself and wife when they began life for themselves, but step by step he has worked

his way upward, aided by the able assistance of his wife, and prosperity has now crowned his efforts. As stated in the beginning, the energy and enterprise which has marked his course might well be taken as an example by others who, like him, have to begin life dependent upon their own resources. In his political attiliations he has been a Republican since residing in Iowa, but previous to that time was an advocate of Democratic principles. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church.

To Mr. and Mrs. Welch have been born eight children—Sarah, wife of Reuben D. Dubois; Susanna, wife of John Hisel; John W., who married Alice Stonebreaker and is engaged in farming in Kansas; Amanda M., wife of Justin Snook; Clarissa I., who died in infaney; William L., who married Della Templeton; Josiah C., who died at the age of three years, and an infant daughter, also deceased.



AMES W. CLAPP, a leading farmer and stock-raiser of Buchanan Township, residing on section 28, is a native of North Carolina. He was born in Guilford County, on the 2nd of June, 1836, and is a son of John and Maria J. (Phipps) Clapp. His father was born in Guilford County, on the 1st day of January, 1810, and spent the days of his boyhood and youth in that neighborhood where later he married Miss Phipps who is some nine years his junior. In 1838, he removed to Jennings County, Ind., with his wife and two children, making the journey in a one-horse wagon and when he had arrived at his destination and all his traveling expenses were paid he found that he had but thirty-five cents remaining with which to begin life on the then western frontier. He was an athletic man and a great wrestler. Full of energy, he betook himself to making a farm in the heavy beech woods and accomplished the work which he undertook. Some sixteen years later, in 1854, he came to Jefferson County, locating in Buchanan Township, but in 1856, he removed to

Wayne County, lowa, where he and his wife still reside. When the war broke out he equipped his two sons, William L. and John F., for the Union Army and himself enlisted as a member of the celebrated Graybeard regiment, in which he did valiant service. His sympathies being heartily enlisted with the oppressed negroes of the South, on the formation of the Republican party which was organized to prevent the further extension of slavery, he severed his connection with the old Whig party and joined the ranks of the new one. Although reared in the midst of a slave holding settlement, he was always a strong opponent of the practice. Both he and his wife have been life-long members of the Presbyterian Church and are respected citizens of Wayne County,

James W. Clapp, whose name heads this notice, was the eldest in a family of thirteen children, five sons and eight daughters, of whom eight, three sons and five daughters are yet living. Being the eldest of a numerous family, he was in consequence obliged to assist his father in clearing the farm and getting the land in readiness that it might yield some returns for their efforts, and hence had little opportunity for securing an education. He was eighteen years of age when he came with his parents to Jefferson County. He accompanied them to Wayne County also, but soon afterwards returned and on the 15th of February, 1861, in Buchanan Township, he was united in marriage with Miss Samantha J. McCormack, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of John and Mary A. (Maxwell) Mc-Cormack.

After his marriage, Mr. Clapp and his bride took up their residence in Wayne County, where he purchased and improved an eighty-acre farm, but in 1864 we once more find him in Jefferson County and since that time he has made his home in Buchanan Township. A self-made man, the possesions which he has are the result of industry, good management and enterprise. His farm comprises three hundred and fifty-two and one-half acres, all highly cultivated and improved, upon which he raises stock for market.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Clapp was blessed with nine children, six sons and three daughters; two daughters however died in infancy and Mary S. died at the age of eleven years. The living are John E., a resident farmer of Nebraska; William L. at home; Charles H., who is also living in Nebraska; George W.; Marshall J. and Vernon H.

Mr. Clapp easts his ballot with the Republican party and both he and his wife belong to the Fairfield Methodist Church. He is regarded as a prominent and influential citizen of the community but has never sought prominence through public office preferring the quiet of home life to the turmoil of politics. He is a man well informed on all matters of general interest and we giadly record the sketch of one so widely and favorably known.



DMUND R. NORVELL, one of the early settlers of Jefferson County, engaged in a farming on section 32, Buchanan Township, is a native of Kentucky. He was born on the 6th of September, 1835, in Barren County, and is a son of Edmund and Anna K. (Winn) Norvell. His father, whose birth occurred near Lynchburg, Va., emigrated during his boyhood to Barren County, Ky., where he became acquainted with and wedded Miss Winn, who was born in that county on the 15th of August, 1812. He died when about twenty-five years of age from hemorrhage of the lungs caused by lifting at a log rolling. About 1838, the mother with our subject, her only child. accompanied her brother to Carthage, Ill., and in 1840, she came to Van Buren County, where she afterward married Charles L. Cox, who had located in Van Buren County, in 1838. Three years later they came to Jefferson County, settling in Cedar Township. Mrs. Cox, who was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, died on the 1st of September, 1887. Mr. Cox, who was born in Adair County, Ky., November 16, 1817, and is a member of the Christian Church, is still living.

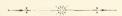
Edmund R. Norvell, of whom we write, spent his early life in the usual manner of farmer lads, receiving such educational advantages as were afforded in the old log school house, walking a dis-

tance of two and a half miles to the same. remained at home aiding in the labors of the farm until he had attained his majority when he started out in life for himself. It was his intention to follow some other pursuit than that to which he had been reared and for some eighteen months he read law in the office of Judge Charles Negus, but health failed him and he was forced to abandon his cherished plan. In the summer of 1859, in company with David Thompson and Ellis Woods he made a journey to Colorado, locating near Central City, where he engaged in mining for about two years. He spent a part of the summer of 1860 in prospecting in Southern Colorado and New Mexico, but since his return to Jefferson County in the spring of 1861, he has devoted his time and attention to farming, meeting with excellent success. His farm eomprises two hundred and sixty acres, all but twenty of which are arable and it is furnished with all the necessary buildings and stocked with a high grade of horses and eattle, including a herd of eight thorough-bred Short-horns.

A marriage ceremony performed near Pittsburg, Pa., on the 8th of February, 1864, united the destinies of Mr. Norvell and Miss Leonora Shearer, who was born in Pennsylvania, February 2, 1840. She accompanied her parents to Jefferson County in 1858, and was visiting in her native State at the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Norvell began their domestic life upon the farm which is still their home and their union has been blessed with four children—Anna, who is now the wife of Jesse Van Nostrand, a resident of Thomas County. Kan.; Charles S. and Amanda C., who are still with their parents; and Mary, the youngest, who died at the age of four years.

Mr. Norvell is accounted one of the leading and representative citizens of the community in which he makes his home and well deserves representation among the prominent men of his adopted county. In his political affiliations in early life he was a Whig, but on the dissolution of that party joined the ranks of the Demoeracy. He served acceptably for seven years as Township Clerk Mr. Norvell may rightly be termed a self-made man, as his possessions which place him in comfortable circumstances have been acquired through his own efforts.

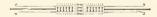
For half a century he has been a resident of Iowa, and forty-seven years he has spent in Jefferson County. He is one of the original members of the Old Settlers Society and is both widely and favorably known.



UGENE MASON, one of the prominent farmers and stock-raisers, owning one hundred and fifty-six acres, and residing on section 10, Des Moines Township, Van Buren County, came to this county in 1858, having at that time been a resident of this country for five years. He was born in Alsace, North France, June 26, 1836, and was fourth in a family of six children, of John and Margaret Mason, also natives of France. His father was an extensive contractor in his native city, and was recognized as one of the most prominent of his time. He built some of the largest and most extensive buildings in the district and during the season employed from five to forty men. Up to the time of his death he was one of the prominent men of his locality. He died of asthma in 1853, at the age of fifty-six. His mother died in 1887 at the age of eighty-seven. Both died in their native land. Our subject and his sister Margaret are the only remaining members of the family.

Eugene Mason was the only representative of the family that came to this country. He was educated in the common schools of his native country, and in the summer learned the trade of masonry and stonecutting and also that of a plasterer. At the age of nineteen years, in company with two companions, he left Havre, France, on an American bound vessel, and was one hundred and five days making the trip. The vessel was a sailer and had four hundred and fifty passengers on board. The vellow fever broke out among them and eighty-six died before they got to the West Indies, where Eugene landed on the Island of St. Thomas. He ascribes his escape from death to the excessive use of cherry brandy on the voyage. In 1855 he landed in New Orleans, where he remained a short time and then went to St. Louis, Mo., where he engaged at his trade, cutting stone on the courthouse and other buildings. In the following year he went to St. Joseph, Mo., where he remained a short time and then returned to St. Louis but in the same year went to St. Charles, thence to Jefferson City, and returning once more to St. Louis. Again leaving the latter place he went up the river, working at his trade in various cities. He was foreman on the contract for the building in Fort Dodge, one of the finest structures in the West. Since his residence in this county he has done considerable work at his trade. He laid the first stone work in Keosanqua, and has put up nearly all the large bridges of this county, and in Appanoose County built a large Court House. He erected his own residence of stone and brick. His farm he improved until it is now one of the best in the county.

Mr. Mason was married in 1866, to Eliza Hohr, a daughter of William Hohr, who was a native of Germany. Mrs. Mason was born in Keosauqua, in 1848, her parents being among the early settlers of that place. They have live children living: Carrie, wife of Sam Steinmeyer, a resident of Keosauqua; Lena, wife of John Heim; Edward, Willa, and Amelia. Mr. Mason politically is an Independent. He is a member of Keosauqua Lodge No. 3, 1, O. O. F. His family are members of the Christian Church. As a citizen, Mr. Mason is well esteemed by all who know him and is a warm supporter of every enterprise calculated for the public good.

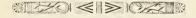


RSINO D. STUBBS, residing on section 19, Buchanan Township, Jefferson County, is superintendent of the Empire Horse Ranch, one of the leading stock farms of Southeastern Iowa. He was born in Liberty, Ind., July 17, 1856, and when a year old was taken by his parents, Daniel P. and Carrie (Hollingsworth) Stubbs, to Fairfield, Iowa, where his elementary education was received. His early scholastic training, was, however, supplemented by a course in the Denmark Academy

and the Iowa Wesleyan University, of Mt. Pleasant, where he remained two years, after which he took a course of instruction in the Bryant & Stratton Business College of Chicago. One of the first enterprises in which he was engaged was with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, by whom he was employed as book-keeper for the contractor and paymaster, as contractor on his own account and as superintendent of construction for others. He remained with the company for eight years

In September, 1885, Mr. Stubbs became one of the proprietors and manager of the Empire Horse Ranch. The firm of D. P. Stubbs & Sons does the most extensive business west of the Mississippi River in the line of importing Belgian draft and Oldenburg coach horses. On their farm is kept a large supply of the above breeds together with French draft horses. The last two years they have run a branch sale stable in St. Joseph, Mo. Orsino D. Stubbs is a young man well informed as regards the horse family, and displays considerable business ability as the superintendent of the Empire Horse Ranch. Politically, he reserves the right to act and think independent of any party and votes for the man who he believes will best fill the office.

On the 23d of December, 1879, Mr. Stubbs was united in marriage with Miss Alice Stubbs, who is a native of Henry County, where the wedding was celebrated. Unto them were born three children, but two died in infancy; the other bears the name of Rev. O.



Superintendent of the Water Works of Fairfield, was born in Jamestown, Chautauqua County, N. Y., on the 21st of Marcy (Bentley) Higley. His father was born near Bennington, Windham County, Vt., but his mother was a native of Cattarangus County, N. Y., and her people were

among the pioneers on the banks of Lake Chautauqua. The Higley family is of English origin, our subject tracing his ancestry in direct line back to Capt. John Higley of England; while the family was founded in America by Brewster Higley who settled in Connecticut.

When a babe of about six months our subject was taken by his parents in the fall of 1839 to Ogle County, Ill., the family locating at Buffalo Grove. He received his education in Mt. Morris Seminary and soon after the firing upon Fort Sumter enlisted in the country's service in May, 1861, as a member of Company H, Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He served for one year, during which time he participated in the battle of Shiloh and was then discharged on account of physical disability. In December, 1863, he re colisted as a member of the Fourth Illinois Cavalry, and was assigned to Company D, but later his regiment was consolidated with the Twelfth Illinois Cavalry in which he continued to serve until April, 1865, when he was mustered into the Third U. S. Heavy Artillery, in which he served until the close of the He was mustered out of the service at Memphis, Tenn., on November 28, 1865. His service was in the western department entirely and made him a participant in many important battles and skirmishes.

From Memphis, Tenn.. Mr. Higley made his way to Mt. Pleasant, lowa, whither his family had removed in the meantime, but in 1866, he came to Fairfield and in connection with his brother Daniel G., purchased a drug store, continuing in that line of business until 1880, covering a period of fourteen consecutive years. During the past ten years he has been in the employ of the city in one or another official capacity and it is needless to say has ever discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity. In December 1882, he was elected City Clerk, a position which be still fills, and since the acceptance of the Water Works by the city he has been Superintendent of the same.

On the 9th of January, 1867, Mr. Higley was united in marriage with Miss Ella McElhinney, daughter of Robert McElhinney, and unto them was born five children, three sons and two daughters, four of whom are yet living; Mary McEl-

hinney, Robert McElhinney, Helen E. and Theodore. The third child, Harvey, died at the age of two years. The death of the mother occurred September 8, 1886, and on the 5th of June, 1889, Mr. Higley wedded Mrs. Jennie C. Boner, daughter of William D., and Elizabeth Clapp. She was born in Buchanan Township, Jefferson County. on the present site of the town of Beckwith. Her parents were pioneers of that place of 1842 and the history of their lives is given elsewhere in this work.

In politics Mr. Higley is a Republican, and socially is a member of Clinton Lodge, No. 15., A. F. and A. M. and of George Strong Post, No. 19, G. A. R. He has proved an efficient and faithful public officer and in the discharge of his duties manifests an carnest desire to care for the city's welfare, sometimes regardless of his own interests.

AMUEL PACKWOOD is the founder of the village of that name. It was organized in the autumn of 1883, and is pleasantly situated on the Burlington & Western Railroad. It is a thriving place with excellent business facilities, and is doing a good general trade. It contains three general stores, one hardware store, two grain elevators, one brick and tile factory, two good frame churches-a Methodist Episeopal Church and a Christian Church—and its school privileges are in keeping with all its other advantages. The town site is located on the farm of Samuel Packwood, on the north half of section II, Polk Township, Jefferson County, in the midst of as fine farming country as can be found along the Mississippi. A bright future seems to be awaiting this village, for its citizens are men of progressive ideas, whose energy and ability will no doubt cause it to rapidly increase in size and advantages.

Samuel Packwood, as well as being one of the founders of the village is one of the pioneers of this State, the date of his locating in Des Moines County being 1848. From that day to the present he has borne his share in the upbuilding of the county's interests, and has identified himself with such enterprises as are calculated to benefit the community. We therefore feel assured that his sketch will be received with interest by many of our readers. He was born in Clark County, Ind., in 1818, unto Samuel and Isabel (McKinley) Packwood. His father was a native of Virginia, and his mother of Kentucky, in which State their marriage was celebrated. He was a pioneer settler of both Tennessee and Kentucky, also in Indiana, where his death occurred in 1848. His widow afterward came to lowa, where her death occurred in Des Moines County in 1875. Mr. Packwood was a Captain in the War of 1812, and his father, Samuel Packwood, Sr., served his country during the Revolutionary War. The Packwood family is of English descent, and the McKinley family is of Irish origin. Our subject is the first in order of birth in a family of four children. He was followed by James, who is married and now resides in Des Moines County, Iowa, on the farm which has been his home since 1846; Jeremiah, who died in Des Moines County in 1864; and Mrs. Isabel Galloway, of California.

Samuel Packwood spent the days of his boyhood and youth in a manner usual to farmer lads and such advantages as were afforded by the district schools of Indiana he received. Having attained to man's estate in Clark County, Ind., in 1841, he led to the marriage altar Miss Melinda M. Goss, daughter of David and Mary (Couter) Goss, who like their daughter were natives of Indiana, where they continued to make their home throughout life. In 1848 Mr. Packwood determined to make his home in the new State of Iowa, for he had heard of the opportunities it afforded new settlers, and desired to benefit his financial condition by a removal thereto. He chose Des Moines County as the scene of his labors, and while residing there was honored with the position of County Supervisor. He supported the Democracy, and became an influential member of the party in that locality. His removal in 1875 caused a loss to that county, but proved a gain to Jefferson County, of which he is now a valued citizen. On his arrival he purchased a partially improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres and began its development, but eighty acres of that amount he sold for the town site of Packwood. He built a commodious and tasty residence upon his land, and has provided it with all other necessary improvements.

On the 11th of March, 1890, Mr. Packwood was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died leaving four children- J. M. is now married and resides in Packwood; M. L. is married and makes his home in Des Moines County; Mary is now Mrs. Smith, of Clark County, Mo.; and Samnel D., who is married, is a practicing physician and surgeon of Oakville, Iowa, having been educated in the medical institute of Cincinnati, Ohio, Mrs. Packwood was a member of the Christian Church and a most estimable lady, who it seemed could ill be spared from the excellent work she was here doing. Mr. Packwood is also a consistent member of the Christian Church, gives liberally to its support and works for its interests. He is charitable and benevolent, ready to extend a helping hand to the poor and needy, and to aid those who are willing to help themselves.



EVI G. MYERS, who is now engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 34, Polk Township, is a representative of one of the early families of Jefferson County, and has here made his home since his tenth year. The old homestead farm is still his place of residence, and will doubtless continue to be his abode for many years to come. He was the eleventh in a family of thirteen children, whose parents were Stephen and Sarah (Huffman) Myers. They were highly respected citizens of this community and are mentioned more fully in the sketch of Richard Myers which appears on another page of this volume.

Levi G, began his school life in his native county—Washington County, Pa., but the greater part of his education was acquired in the district

schools of Iowa. He spent his boyhood days under the parental roof, and received such instruction in his present business as could be obtained by assisting in the farm labors. Being reared to agricultural pursuits, it was with an excellent knowledge of the same that he embarked in business for himself at the age of twenty-one years. In Jefferson County, in October, 1867, Mr. Myers was joined in wedlock with Mary A. Longerbone, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Parker and Lucinda (Grist) Longerbone, who were born in Ohio and Pennsylvania respectively. The year 1865 witnessed their arrival in Jefferson County. lowa, and Polk Township was the site chosen for their future operations. There Mr. Longerbone engaged in farming for a number of years, ceasing only when called from this life in 1889. His excellent wife still survives him and resides on the homestead form.

Previous to his marriage, Mr. Myers had responded to his country's call for troops, and in February, 1864, though only eighteen years of age, enlisted at Abingdon in Company K, Seventh Iowa Infantry, for the remainder of the war. He was mustered into service at Davenport, and on being sent to the front entered at once upon active duty. He participated in a number of important engagements, including the battle of Fay's Ferry, Ga., the celebrated March with Sherman to the Sea, the campaigns in Carolina and the siege of Richmond. He also had the honor of marching in the Grand Review at Washington-the largest military pageant ever seen on the face of the globe-and was honorably discharged in Louisville, Ky., in July, 1865.

Returning to lowa Mr. Myers resumed farming, and by his untiring efforts and ceaseless energy has become one of the substantial citizens of the community. Ulis farm, comprising one hundred and forty-eight acres, is under a good state of cultivation, and another source of income to him is the fine grades of stock which he raises. In February, 1883, Mr. Myers was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died, leaving five children, namely: Otho B. Clara, Merta, Raymond and Leroy. On the 30th of May, 1884, in Jefferson County, Mr. Myers was again married, his

second union being with Martha B. Hinton, who was born in this county, and is a daughter of Ezekiel and Arena (Ramey) Hinton. Her father was a native of Indiana, and her mother of Ohio, and they became residents of Jefferson County at a very early day. Her father died in Wapello County some years ago, but her mother is still living. By this union of Mr. Myers one child has been born, Floyd G.

In political affairs, Mr. Myers takes considerable interest and casts his ballot in support of the Republican party. He has been honored with a number of official positions, served as Assessor of his township for six years, was County Commissioner in 1889, the following year was enumerator of his township, and is now Secretary of the School Board, with which he has been connected some years. A friend to education, he has labored for its interests, and other objects worthy the support of the best citizens receive his sympathy and hearty co-operation. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, and socially he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of Abingdon Lodge, No. 468, L. O. O. F. The days of his boyhood were here passed, and his manhood years have been spent in this community, so that the citizens of Jefferson County have had ample opportunity to see and judge his life work, and from the confidence and regard extended to him by those who have so long known him we infer that his eareer has been an honorable one, and this inference is approved by his many friends.



L1 SMITH, a pioneer of Jefferson County of 1846, and a representative citizen of Fairfield, claims Ohio as the State of his nativity. He was born in Delaware County, October 20 1812, his parents being Samuel and Mary Smith both of whom were members of the Metho list Episcopal Church though the former in early life belonged to the Society of Friends. The father was

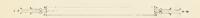
born in Loudoun County, Va., and was one of a family of twenty-one children. His grandfather was a preacher of the Quaker belief and our subject was reared in accordance with that doctrine. His mother was of English and Irish descent but her place of birth is not known to the writer. Samuel Smith removed from Virginia to Delaware County. Ohio, in 1801, while that region was a part of the Northwest Territory. The Quaker hostility to the institution of slavery led to the emigration of the family from a slave State to a free Territory.

When Eli Smith was seven years of age he accompanied his parents to Belmont County of the same State, where he was reared on a farm, and where, in 1834, he was married to Miss Mary Ann James, who was also reared in the faith of the Society of Friends. Eleven children were born of their union but only two of the number, a son and daughter, grew to mature years. The daughter. Sidney, is the wife of Oliver Toothacher and resides in Nebraska, while William R., married Mina Chillister and is living on the old home farm in Lockbridge Township, Jefferson County. Shortly after his marriage, Mr. Smith removed with his family to Guernsey County, Ohio, and there made his home until 1846, when he emigrated to Iowa. He at first settled in Lee County, near West Point, but after raising one crop removed to Lockridge Township, Jefferson County, where he was successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising for some years.

In November, 1849, Mr. Smith lost his wife and in March, 1850, was married in that township to Miss Elizabeth Hickenbottom, daughter of Joseph and Rebecca Hickenbottom and a native of Kentucky. Her parents were born in Adair County, Ry., removed thence to Morgan County, Ill., in 1828, and ten years later came to Jefferson County. In the spring of 1839, they settled in Lockridge Township, being among the earliest pioneers of that region. Mr. and Mrs. Hickenbottom were parents of eleven children, but only four of the number are residents of Jefferson County. The mother was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her death occurred in 1861, and in 1864 Mr. Hickenbottom wedded Mrs. Dr. Mobley, the

widow of one of the pioneer physicians of Jefferson County. He was a farmer by occupation and a very just and upright man and in political sentiment was a supporter of the Democracy. His death occurred in 1882 and his wife survived him but two years.

Eli Smith, whose name heads this sketch, continued farming in Lockridge Township until 1879, when, retaining the ownership of the farm, he retired from active work and removed to Fairfield where he has since resided. Eor a number of years he cast his ballot for the Republican party but during the last few years has advocated the principles of the Democracy. Socially, he is a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to Clinton Lodge No. 15. A. F. & A. M. and McCord Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M., both of Fairfield. He still owns a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Clark County, Iowa, which is operated by a tenant. Mr. Smith has now been a resident of Jefferson County for forty-six years and has always been known as a man of industrions habits, upright in his business relation, and kind and accommodating to his neighbors; such a man as people respect and whose long life of usefullness leaves the world the better for his having been in it.



IRAM Q. SHAFFER, a pioneer settler of Van Buren County, engaged in farming on section 27, Lick Creek Township, has lived at his present home since 1846, and from a forty-acre farm it has been increased until now three hundred and forty-three acres pay tribute to his care and cultivation.

A native of Ohio, Mr. Shaffer was born in Harrison County, March 21, 1826, and is a son of George and Margaret Shaffer. His paternal grandfather, John Shaffer, was a native of Germany, and died in Van Buren County, Iowa. October 17, 1851. His father, George Shaffer, was born in Pennsylvania, where he grew to manhood, receiving a good education. He served as Licutenant in the War of

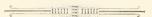
1812, and was present at Commodore Perry's victory. Leaving his native State, he removed to Ohio, where he became acquainted with and married Miss Margaret Saltzgiver, a native of Adams County, Pa. They began their domestic life in Harrison County, Ohio, where Mr. Shaffer engaged in farming in connection with work at his trade of carpentering. In 1845, he came to the Territory of Iowa, bringing with him his family and his aged father. Making a location in Lick Creek Township, he entered a quarter-section of land from the Government, which in consequence was in its primitive condition, not a furrow having been turned or an improvement made, but he built a cabin thereon, and as week by week passed the amount of improved land grew, until at length a finely cultivated farm supplied the wants of his family. Thirty years it continued to be his home, and he then sold out to his son, removing across the Des Moines River to Pittsburg, where his last days were spent, his death occurring on the 18th of May, 1875. His good wife had died on the 16th of July previous. They were the parents of nine children, live sons and four daughters: Mary, widow of William Pickens, of Wapello County; Hiram, of this sketch; Henry, of Oregon; John is living in Kansas; Jane, whose home is in Jacksonville; Jacob and Peter, who reside in Kansas: Mrs. Elizabeth Bergen, of Texas: and Matilda, deceased. The father of this family was a faithful member and active worker in the Lutheran Church, in which he served as Elder for many years. While living in Ohio, he served as Justice of the Peace for nine years, and filled the same office two terms in Van Buren County. He was first a Whig, and then a Republican, and took an active interest in political affairs, being an influential member of the county conventions. His sagacity and good judgment made him a successful business man, and an upright life won him the confidence of all, so that his word was as readily received as his bond.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who upon his father's farm in Ohio was reared to manhood, and in the subscription schools of that day was educated. He had attained to mature years when he came to Jowa, and for some time after his arrival he worked as a farm hand, but in

1851 began life for himself. On the 5th of May, 1853, he married Miss Nancy Johnson, who was born in Westmoreland County. Pa., March 16, 1835, and is a daughter of John and Catherine Johnson, who removed with their family from Ohio to Iowa in 1836. Her father was a native of Ireland. She has two brothers living, but the other members of her family are now deceased.

After his marriage, Mr. Shaffer settled upon a rented farm near Kilbourn, which he operated two years. During that time, by the practice of industry and economy, he accumulated a small capital with which he purchased forty acres of raw land. He had first to clear away the brush before he could erect a house, and the land all had to be broken, but a short time sufficed to work a complete transformation, and in the years which have since come and gone, the boundaries of his farm have been extended until now his landed possessions aggregate three hundred and forty-three acres. He is also engaged quite extensively in stock raising, breeding a good grade of horses. The greater part of his farm products he feeds to his stock, which fact alone shows that his business in that line is not very limited.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer have no children of their own, but have reared an adopted son, Stephen; who was born January 23, 1867. He has been an inmate of their family since he was six weeks old, good educational advantages were afforded him, and he has received all the care and attention of an own child. They are also rearing a girl, Eva, now thirteen years old. Mr. Shaffer is a progressive and enterprising citizen, and manifests an interest in all that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of the county. The cause of education finds in him a special friend, and he served as Treasurer and President of the School Board until he would no longer accept the office. He cast his first Presidential vote for Zachary Taylor, and was a supporter of the Whig party until the rise of the Republican party, when he joined its ranks. Forty years have come and gone since Mr. Shaffer's arrival in Van Buren County. When he came to Iowa, the flourishing city of Ottumwa contained but two houses and a blacksmith shop. Wild deer were yet plentiful, and the Indians in many localities were far more numerous than the white settlers. Although hardship and trials attended the establishment of a home in a new community, many of the citizens of Van Buren County to-day would give much for the honor of being numbered among its pioneers.

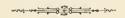


OBERT R. ROWLAND, senior partner of the firm of Rowland Bros., general merchants, of Milton, is a native of Van Buren O County. He was born on the 5th of December, 1843, his parents being Samuel P. and Elizabeth (Russell) Rowland, and was reared to farm life receiving such educational advantages as were afforded by the common schools of that day. However, not desiring to make farming his life work, he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits and in Milton, in 1864, opened a dry-goods store. He has since continued in that line of business and is probably the oldest merchant, in years of service. in Milton. During the twenty-six years in which he has given his attention to that pursuit, he has been associated with several partners. The firm of Rowland Bros. was established in the fall of 1876 and with the exception of about two years has carried on operations continuously since. They carry a general line of merchandise and have a large and constantly increasing patronage which results from the excellent grade of goods which they carry and their courteous treatment and prompt attention to the wants of their customers.

On the 2nd of April, 1874, in Davis County, Iowa, Mr. Rowland was united in marriage with Miss Fannie Thayer, a native of Adams County, Ill., and a daughter of Oliver Thayer. Unto them were born four children, three sons and a daughter, but they have lost one son. The daughter. Nettie, is the eldest, her birth having occurred March 23, 1875; Orin, was born October 26, 1877; Herbert December 30, 1879; and Robert died at the age of eight months.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowland are members of the Meth-

odist Episcopal church and are soon to have one of the finest homes in Milton, which is now in process of erection. He is also the owner of a farm of one hundred and five acres in Davis County, which he has leased. In politics, Mr. Rowland is a Democrat and is an enterprising and successful business man of good standing.

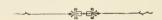


NDREW P. ANDERSON, salesman in the establishment of J. A. Spielman, of Fairfield, was born in the eastern part of Sweden, on the 23d of February, 1846, his paernts being Jonas F. and Anna L. Anderson, who were also natives of the same place. His mother was born August 2, 1811, and his father was born November 16, 1809, and became a day laborer. Their union was blessed with a family of five children, the two eldest of whom never left their native land. Anna, the first-born, died in Sweden, and Caroline is yet living in that country. The three younger children, Christina L., Hannah E, and Andrew P., who is the only son, accompanied their parents to the United States. Bidding good-by to their old home, in 1857, they sailed from Guttenberg, and after eight weeks spent upon the briny deep dropped anchor in Boston Harbor. Having heard favorable reports of Iowa and the advantages afforded to emigrants, they continued their journey to this State and made a location in Lockridge Township, Jefferson County, where they continued to make their home until the death of Mrs. Anderson on the 24th of April, 1870. Since that time the husband has made his home with his children. Like his wife, he is a member of the Lutheran Church, and is one of the respected citizens of this community.

Andrew P. Anderson, whose name heads this sketch, was the fourth in order of birth in his father's family. He was a lad of eleven years when with his parents he became an American citizen He had attended school in his native land but completed his education in Jefferson County, and can

fluently speak the German, Swedish and English languages. He now keeps himself well informed on all questions of importance pertaining to the history of his adopted country, and is a gentleman whose progressive ideas make him a valued citizen and a worthy addition to the business circles of Fairfield. He worked at various employments until 1872, when he entered the service of the Ketchum Bros. at Mt. Pleasant, with whom he remained four years, serving as timber boss during the last two years of his stay with that firm. In 1876, he engaged with J. A. Spielman, of Fairfield, and has been a trusted employe in that establishment continuously since.

The marriage of Mr. Anderson and Miss Martha Fer was celebrated in Fairfield, on the 4th of July, 1877. The lady is a native of lowa, her birth having occurred in Linn County, on the 3d of July, 1850. Three children graced their union, but Elizabeth, their first-born, died in infancy; Nellie F. and Samuel A. are at home. Mr. Anderson is a Republican in political sentiment, giving his support and influence for the success and welfare of that party. He is a faithful, conscientious and trusted employe, and to him is due in no small degree the success of the Spielman establishment.



ANIEL WALMER, one of the most substantial farmers of Jefferson County, as well as one of its earliest settlers and a resident of Fairfield Township, was born in Wayne County, Ohio, February 13, 1838, and is one of a family of thirteen children. With his parents, Jacob and Sarah (Shoue) Walmer, he came to Jefferson County in 1849, while an infant, and was brought up on a farm and educated in the district schools of the neighborhood. On the 5th of May, 1861, almost mediately after the breaking out of the late war, Mr. Walmer, prompted by patriotic impulses, enlisted as a member of Company E, Second Iowa Infantry, and served three years. He was captured at the battle of Shiloh, April 6, 1862,

and was kept a prisoner, mainly at Cahaba. Ala., for three months until paroled and exchanged, about the holidays. He participated in the capture of Ft. Donelson, where the Second Iowa Regiment won great praise for its gallant conduct and where it sustained a heavy loss in killed and wounded. He also took part in the hard-fought battles of Shi-loh, Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, and several minor engagements, and was mustered out of the service at the expiration of the three years in Tennessee, in June, 1864, and returned to his home in Jefferson County, lowa.

On the 13th of November of the same year, Mr. Walmer was united in marriage, in Jefferson County, to Miss Mary E. Duncan, daughter of Preston and Margaret Duncan. The lady is a native of Indiana, and by her marriage two children have been born, a son and daughter-Ida is now the wife of Samuel Lathers, who is engaged in farming in Black Hawk Township, Jefferson County, and William, who died at the age of nine months. The death of the mother occurred on the 13th of October, 1868, and on the 13th of March, 1870, Mr. Walmer was again married. His present wife, whose maiden name was Susanna Whitson, is a daughter of Samuel and Caroline Whitson, and her birth occurred in Liberty Township, Jefferson County, on the 15th of March, 1851. Her parents were among the early settlers of this county, dating their residence from 1842, and she was born, reared and married in the same house. Four children, two sons and two daughters, have been born of the second marriage and are as follows; Cora Alice, who was born April 6, 1871; Jacob Hamilton, born December 15, 1872; Sarah C., born February 6, 1875, and Charles Nelson, born October 8, 1879. The birth of all occurred in Fairfield Township, Jefferson County, where the parents have resided since their marriage.

Since 1871, Mr. Walmer has occupied the old homestead farm of the family, which is situated south of the city on section 12, Fairfield Township, and which comprises one hundred and eighty acres of highly cultivated land, on which are found large and tasty farm buildings, together with many other excellent improvements. His post-office is Fairfield and his home is conveniently situated about

three miles from the city. Mr. Walmer is a Republican in politics and belongs to George Strong Post, No. 19, G. A. R. By industry and judicious management, combined with the able assistance of his estimable wife, he has prospered in the affairs of life and is now classed among the well-to-do farmers of his adopted county. His course in life has been marked by strict integrity and fair treatment of all with whom he has had business relations, and has won for him the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens. Mrs. Walmer is a member of the Lutheran Church.



R. SAWYER ROBINSON, deceased, was a pioneer physician of Jefferson County. The early history of this county would be incomplete without a sketch of the Doctor, who was widely known throughout the community both as a citizen and skillful physician. He was a native of Ohio, born in Middletown, January 17, 1817. His parents were James and Mary Robinson. Our subject was reared to manhood in his native State, and on the completion of his literary education, having determined to make the practice of medicine his life work, he entered the Cincinnati Medical College, from which he was graduated in the class of '41. Going to Collinsville, Ohio, he entered upon the prosecution of his chosen profession, and in that place formed the acquaintance of Miss Leah B. Brooks. Their friendship ripening into love, on the 6th of November, 1845, they were united in marriage and began their domestic life in Collinsville. The lady was born near Hamilton, Butler County, Ohio, June 2, 1826, and is a daughter of Tinley M. and Elizabeth (Gray) Brooks.

In the spring of 1846 Dr. Robinson decided to emigrate to the West, which he believed a better field for young men just starting out in a professional career. He came to Iowa and was so well pleased with Jefferson County and its future prospects that he made a location in Locust Grove

Township, at what is now the town of Brookville. He lived upon a farm but devoted his attention to the practice of med cine until 1851, when he was elected Clerk of the Court. After serving in that position for two years, he spent twelve months in Wapello County, which time sufficed to convince him that he preferred Jefferson County as a location. On his return he engaged in practice for one year in fairfield, but in 1855 again settled in Brookville, where he made his home until his death, which occurred on the 4th of June, 1857. Dr. Robinson was always ahead instead of behind the times, being by nature an enterprising and progressive man. In his profession he was possessed of such skill and ability that he took rank among the foremost physicians of his time in the State, and was an honored member of both the county and State Medical societies.

The Doctor and his wife were the parents of seven children, five sons and two daughters. John D., the eldest, born December 5, 1846, married Melissa Swain and is living in Clarks, Neb.; Sawver, born January 29, 1848, entered the Keokuk Medical College, but death ended his career on the 2d of June, 1871, ere he had completed his course of study; he was a soldier. Leah M., born August 26, 1849, died November 30, 1850; Emmett L., born January 16, 1851, married Anna Harris and is a practicing physician of Central City, Neb.; Mary E., born July 9, 1852, became the wife of the Rev. A. J. Combs and died July 9, 1878; Melvin, born October 13, 1854, died April 19, 1855; Tinley, born May 13, 1856, died June 13. 1858.

Dr. Robinson was a Whig in political sentiment until the organization of the Republican party, when, among the first, he espoused its cause. However, he did not live to see the enforcement of the principles which it advocated. He was a man of great firmness of purpose and nothing could deter him from walking in that path of duty or pursuing any course which he believed to be right. He was a member of the Methodist Church, in which he served as Steward, and was also Superintendent of the Sabbath School. His last work in the church was the erection of the fine church building at Brockville, with which he had much to do. The

cause of temperance found in him a warm advocate and the society known as the Sons of Temperance numbered him among its faithful members. Dr. Robinson is well remembered by many of the older settlers of Jefferson County, and this brief sketch of his life will be received by them with interest. His widow became the wife of the Hon. Thomas Moorman, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.



OHN AUGUST, whose home is in Fairfield, lowa, was born in Hohen Soken, Sweden, May 8, 1832. His parents were very poor, so much so that, until he was fifteen years of age, on special occasions he wore his mother's shoes having none of his own, As soon as he was large enough to perform any kind of service, he was put to work, and when he was thirteen years of age could accomplish as much work as a full grown man. He never attended school a day but at home he learned to read the Bible. Having decided to come to America he knew that he must secure the money needed to defray the expenses of an ocean yovage for himself and parents. In one year, by making tar and burning charcoal, he almost acquired a sum sufficient to defray the expenses. He worked day and night and happy indeed was he when, after selling all their worldly effects he found that he had enough to bring them to the "poor man's country." In 1853, they sailed for Quebec but on reaching that city their exchequer was exhausted. They were in a strange land among strangers and although it was somewhat difficult to make a start, in the years which have since passed away little adversity checked the prosperous career of Mr. August, From Quebce, his parents were given a free pass to Chicago and he went to work on the canal near Montreal. In the meantime his parents had nothing to live on. They obtained shelter with another Swede family that was fixed but little better than themselves, and Mr. August and his wife slept on the floor, faring very hard indeed. He worked at whatever he could get to do until he was taken sick and they would almost have perished through want of food had it not been for two little girls belonging to the family where they stopped, who collected from hotels or wherever they could enough to sustain them until Mr. August was again able to work. After he had been employed about eighteen days upon the canal, his son John joined him and relieved their necessities. Soon afterward the father died, being then sixty-two years of age. His widow spent her remaining days with her faithful son, being surrounded in her declining years with all the comforts which his loving care could provide, and passed away in her seventy-third year.

Our subject left Chicago to work on the Illinois Central Railroad, and after having labored there through the autumn and a part of the winter his employer ran away owing him some \$200. When spring came he had neither money nor clothes. Going to Stillwater, Wis., he hired on a raft and floated down the Mississippi to Keokuk, where the raft was sold. His future history is connected with that of Iowa. Going to Burlington he worked in the harvest field for a time but was soon taken sick with ague and had to spend all that he had accumulated. After chopping wood on the island below Burlington for a few months, he hired out to work in a stone quarry for \$13 per month and continued that occupation for three years, his wages being advanced in the meantime to \$25 per month. The year 1858 proved to be an eventful one in his history as it witnessed his arrival in Jefferson County, where by the exercise of industry, good management and business ability he has acquired a comfortable competency. On his arrival here he purchased forty acres of brush land and ten acres of worthless timber in Buchanan Township for \$380, paying \$100 down and giving twenty per cent for the use of the remainder. By unceasing toil, perseverance and energy he was enabled to add to his possessions until he is now the owner of four hundred and ten acres of good land, together with some property in Fairfield.

On the 22d of September, 1858, in the home of Ward Lamson, Mr. August and Matikla Samelson were united in marriage. The lady was born in Kisa County, Sweden, April 12, 1835, and when

eighteen years of age came to this country with a Swedish family for whom she was to work to pay her passage. After his marriage, Mr. August settled upon the farm which he had purchased and as soon as be and his wife had gained a sufficient surplus. they sent for her parents to come and spend their last days with them. Eight children were born unto them, of whom three were deaf mutes. One of the three and also three others died in childhood. The living are Emma E., wife of Christian Johnson: Albert A.: Alfrida A., wife of Frank Lundguist; and Hannah E. Both Mr. August and his wife are Lutherans and in politics, he is a Republican. The life of Mr. August has been thus minutely detailed that some idea may be gotten of the hardships through which the early foreign emigrants had to pass and also to show how he, without money, friends or education, has won a place in the front ranks of the farmers of Buchanan Township. Many of his characteristics are worthy of emulation and his record is one of which he may well be proud.



ONAH GLOVER, who earries on farming and stock-raising on section 34, Farmington Township, Van Buren County, was born in Orange County, Ind., March 11, 1821, and is a son of Stephen and Sarah (Kirkhan) Glover, both of whom were natives of Kentucky, where their marriage was celebrated. About 1810 they removed to Indiana, which at that time was a wild and unsettled region where the red men were numerous and game was plentiful. The father died in the prime of life in that State, and the mother died in this county in her eighty-ninth year. She was a member of the Baptist Church for fifty-five years and a lady whose life was most exemplary. In the family were nine children, eight of whom reached mature years and were married, while four are yet living, namely-Mrs. Jane Archer, Mrs. Hulda Case, Jonah and Newton.

Our subject is of English descent on the pater-

nal side, and on the maternal side is of Irish extraction. His boyhood days were spent amid the forests of Indiana, and in the old log schoolhouse with its punche on floor, slab seats and huge fireplace, he familiarized himself with the three R's. He used to make wooden mold-boards for the plows, and like a dutiful son remained at home until he was about twenty-four years of age. In Washington County, Ind., he married February 29, 1844, Amanda Mitchell, who was born in that county. Their union was blessed with two children—Robert E., now a physician of Corning, Iowa, and Benjamin F., a farmer of Sectland County, Mo.

In 1845, Mr. Glover removed with his family to Jasper County, Ind., where in 1852 his wife died. He was again married March 17, 1853, to Elizabeth Mack, a pative of Fayette County, Pa., born November 7, 1829, and a daughter of James and Catherine (Grawl) Mack, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. They emigrated to Ohio in 1833, and four years later became residents of Jasper County, Ind. The father died at the age of seventy six years, but his wife reached the advanced age of eighty. After his marriage, Mr. Glover continued his residence in Indiana until 1855, when he removed to Crawford County, Wis., where the succeeding nine years of his life were spent. It was in 1864 that he settled in Van Buren County. Farming has been his life work, and he is now the owner of two hundred and twenty acres of nearly all arable land, highly improved and cultivated. He raises some fine stock, including thoroughbred Merino sheep, and is the owner of the largest Percheron horse in this part of the State, his weight being 2020 pounds. When Mr. Glover started out in life for himself in Northern Indiana he had no eapital, but rented land until he had saved \$100, with which he made a partial payment on an eighty-aere farm. He lived in a pole cabin and was his own cabinet-maker, but by hard work and good management he rose from the ranks and is now accounted one of the leading and substantial farmers of his township. Fair and honest dealing, strict adherence to correct business principles and a determined will have won him his success, and at the same time secured to him the confidence and regard of those with whom he has

come in contact. Politically he was a Whig until the organization of the Republican party, since which time he has supported the principles of that body. In religious belief he is a Baptist, but his wife is a Methodist, and his first wife was a member of the Christian Church.

The four children born unto Jonah and Elizabeth Glover are Waldo E., who is living in Washington; Ella A., at home; Truman J., assistant in the Chief Engineer's office of the War Department; and Newton L., telegraph operator. The family was represented in the late war by Robert E., who enlisted at the age of seventeen and served three years in the Thirty-third Wisconsin Infantry; and Benjamin F., who in his sixteenth year entered the Sixtieth Illinois Regiment and served a year and a half. Though not a pioneer settler, Mr. Glover is a valuable citizen, and deserves a frontrank among the representative men of this county.



OHN A. ROBINSON of Keosauqua, has been a resident of Van Buren County, since 1850, and is widely and favorably known in the community where he makes his home. He is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Lancaster County, June 4, 1832, and is a son of James B. Robinson. When a young man he learned the trade of blacksmithing in the Keystone State. In 1850, he resolved to seek his fortune in the West and came to the new State of Iowa. He chose Winchester as the scene of his labors and at that place carried on blacksmithing until 1871, when he removed to Keosauqua, where he still resides, continuing the business which has been his life work.

In Winchester, in 1855, Mr. Robinson was united in marriage with Miss Ella J. Smith, daughter of Asa Smith. She is a native of Tennessee, her birth having occurred near Nashville in 1835. When a maiden of fifteen summers she came to Iowa, locating to Van Buren County, where she formed the acquaintance of Mr. Robinson. Three children have been born of their union, of whom

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ROBERT PRALL.

two are yet living—James B., born December 2, 1855, in Winchester, is a furniture dealer of Milton, and his sketch is given on another page of this work; Nellie F., the daughter, is a teacher of considerable ability, now employed in the schools of Keosauqua. The third child, Arthur, died at the age of two years.

Mr. Robinson and his wife are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which their daughter also belongs. This worthy couple also reared an adopted daughter, Mary Bird Robinson, who engaged in the profession of teaching. She was a young lady of intelligence and possessing many excellencies of character, but her death occurred at the age of nineteen years. Our subject and his wife, who for forty years have been numbered among Van Buren County's citizens, are highly respected in the community where they reside and their friends are many.



OBERT PRALL, who is engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 23, Des Moines Township, Van Buren County, was born n Muskingum County, Ohio, August 7. 1832, and is of German, Irish and English descent. The founder of the Prall family in America was the grandfather of our subject, Thomas Prall, a gentleman of German birth who left his native land and emigrated to America in the early part of the eighteenth century. His son, Asa, father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania where he grew to manhood and in 1828, wedded Asenath Botkin, also a native of the Keystone State. Her parents were Robert and Sarah Botkin, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of England. They came to America during Colonial days and settled in Greene County, Pa., where they continued to make their home until called from this life. For two years after his marriage Mr. Prall and his wife continued in Pennsylvania but the year 1830 witnessed their removal to Ohio. He was a farmer

by occupation and followed that pursuit in Morgan County until 1842, when accompanied by wife and children he went to Clark County, Ind. Ten years were there spent and in the winter of 1852 he went to Van Buren County, Iowa, where he purchased a partially improved farm. At once beginning the work of improvement he soon had a comfortable home, which continued to be his shelter from the storms of life until 1880, when he was called to his final rest. His wife who had proved to him a true helpmate, survived her husband some six years. Their family once numbered ten children, of whom the following are now living-Thomas, who is married and resides in Des Moines Township, Van Buren County; Robert, of this sketch; Cornelius, who is married and makes his home in Coles County, Ill.; Mrs. Sarah Bradford. of Schuyler County, Mo.; Mrs. Matilda Fowler, of Harper County, Kan.; and C. C. who is married and living in Ringgold County, Iowa,

In the usual manner of farmer lads our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and in the common schools of Ohio and Indiana he acquired his education. On attaining to mature years, he left the parental roof and began life for himself. Farming has been his chief occupation and his success has proved that his choice of labor was a wise one. His first purchase of land consisted of a one hundred and sixty-acre tract of timber but he cleared away the trees and brush, plowed the broad acres, planted crops and soon had a fine farm, the the value of which he also greatly increased by the erection of a commodious residence and good barns. As time passed and his financial resources were increased, he also extended the boundaries of his land, his possessions now aggregating three hundred and eighty acres, part of which is under a high state of cultivation, while the remainder affords excellent pasturage to the fine stock which he raises in considerable numbers. Mr. Prall is practically a self-made man, having acquired his possessions by industry, energy and good management, which in almost every instance will bring about success.

In Van Buren County, October 11, 1855, Mr. Prall led to the marriage altar Miss Aliza Singleton, a native of Ohio, born October 25, 1831, and

came to this county with her grand-parents in 1836, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Singleton, both of whom died in Ohio some years ago. To this union have been born four children—Asa William, who is married and resides in Bonaparte, lowa; Frances, now Mrs. Craig, of Des Moines Township, Van Buren County; Carrie and Della at home. Mr. Prall manifests considerable interest in political affairs and casts his ballot with the Republican party. He held the office of Township Trustee, serving with credit to himself and satisfaction to all concerned.

OSEPH BLAKELEY, who resides on section 31, Buchanan Township, is an extensive landowner of Jefferson County, having six hundred and fifty acres of land lying in three townships, which pay to him a golden tribute for his care and cultivation, and his prosperity is all the more descreed when we know that he has made his own way in the world, steadily pushing forward from a humble position to one of wealth and affluence. He was born in Butler County, Pa., December 27, 1824, and is a son of Lewis and Jane (McCallister) Blakeley. The family is of German origin and the progenitor in America was Lewis Blakeley, the great-grandfather of our subject, who at an early day in American history braved the dangers of an ocean voyage to make a home in the New World and settled in Chester County, Pa. He married Jane Nearis, who was of Irish birth. Her father died in the old country, after which her mother was again married. The step-father came to America and later sent for the mother and Jane to join him in his new home, but his wife died on the ocean. The daughter continued on her way to Pennsylvania, but never found any trace of her step-father. She was sold to a man to pay for her passage, and in the employ of the same gentleman was Lewis Blakeley, who fell in love with the young Irish lass and married her. Unto them, on the 21st of September, 1767, in Pennsylvania, was born a son, Joseph Blakeley, who became an expert weaver. Having attained to mature years, he married Sarah Harvey, a Scotch lady, born May 15, 1768. He was one of the first tavern-keepers of Washington, Pa., and was there living at the time of the Whisky Insurrection, which arose largely from the heavy taxation which was placed upon that commodity, which was about the only article they could pack over the mountains and get money for. Afterwards Mr. Blakeley removed with his family to Butler County, Pa., where his wife died in 1830, and he in 1841.

Their third child in a family of eight children, Lewis Blakeley, was born on the 28th of May, 1794, in the Keystone State, and in his youth was innred to hard labor. On the 31st of Angust, 1815. he married Miss McCallister, who was born in Pennsylvania March 7, 1796. Her father, Archibald McCallister, who was born in 1759, in Ireland. was a well-educated man who engaged in the profession of teaching for a livelihood. He married Hannah Blakeley, who was born on the 24th of February, 1770. His death occurred February 24. 1825, and she was called to her final rest January 19, 1847. Upon the marriage of the parents of our subject they settled upon a farm in Butler County, Pa., where they spent the remainder of their lives engaged in the useful and honorable pursuit of tilling the soil. They reared a family of twelve children, eleven sons and one daughter, nine of whom are yet living. Both were members of the Covenanter Church and in the community where they lived they ranked among the highly respected citizens. The death of Mr. Blakeley occurred September 3, 1845, but it was not until many years afterward that his widow passed away, her death occurring June 15, 1882.

The subject of this sketch was the fifth child in his father's family and is the only one now a resident of Iowa. He received a common-school education, and on reaching manhood began life for himself by working in a sawmill. Later he turned his attention to farming, which has been his chief occupation in later years and which now engrosses his attention. He chose as a companion on life's journey Miss Margaret Harris, who was born in Butler County, Pa., March 30, 1830, and is a

daughter of William and Margaret (Evans) Harris. When a young man her father removed from Virginia to Pennsylvania, where he married Miss Evans, a lady of Welsh descent. Ten children were born unto them, six sons and four daughters, but the wife of our subject is the only one whose home is in Iowa. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Blakeley was celebrated on the 28th of June, 1848, in Butler County, Pa., where they at once began their domestic life, remaining in the neighborhood for some two years. It was the desire of the husband to try his fortune in the new State of Iowa and to this end he spent the winter of 1850-51 in Arkansas, engaged in chopping wood, whereby he procured the money to bring himself and family to Fairfield. The 10th of May, 1851, saw the realization of his hopes. A struggle with poverty then began but triumph awaited him in the end. On his arrival in Iowa he had not a chair or table with which to furnish his house and in addition he was not free from indebtedness. When company came the door was taken from its hinges and used as a table, and for other necessaries like conveniences were resorted to. Truly necessity is the mother of invention, and what their limited store could not supply their fertile brains provided. To supply the wants of his family, Mr. Blakeley began work in a brickyard. He also aided in the erection of the second steam sawmill in the county, which turned out much of the lumber used in the construction of the first houses. Subsequently he purchased an interest in a wagon shop, picked up the trade and for seven years did a good business in that line, after which, having accumulated some capital he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land and began the development of a farm. Not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made but clearing away the brush he plowed the land and soon abundant harvests were gathered as the result of his persistent efforts. In 1861, Mr. Blakelev returned to the East, locating in Oil City, Pa., where he carried on his trade of wagon-making for a year, returning to his Iowa farm in 1862.

The Civil War was then in progress and, although he himself did not enter the service, his family was well represented, five of his brothers entering the ranks. Archibald served as Colonel of the Seventyeighth Peunsylvania Infantry; William was Colonel of the Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and Thomas was Post Hospital Steward of the Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry. The other two brothers were privates and did as effective service for their country as the three mentioned, although in a less conspicuous way—Harvey dying at Atlanta, Ga., while en route with Gen. Sherman while making his famous march, and the other four were all spared to get home.

The sun of prosperity has shone upon the pathway of Joseph Blakeley and crowned his efforts with success, yet at times his sky has been darkened by clouds of adversity. The reward of industry, perseverance and good management has, however, made him a comparatively wealthy man. He is a Republican in politics and as a citizen is true to every trust reposed in him.

By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Blakeley eight children were born, but the eldest, William II., died when about two years of age; Margaret Jane is now the wife of Henry McKinney, of Clark County, Mo.; Elizabeth E. is at home; Oscar C. married Clara Turnham and is engaged in farming in Jefferson County, as is also his brother—John E., who married Oregon M.Reed; Josie H.is at home; James M. is a resident farmer of Jefferson County; George W. is still under the parental roof.



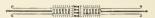
SAAC HALSTEAD, one of the prominent farmers and stock-raisers of Jackson Township, came to Van Buren County, in 1862, but since 1847 has made his home in the State, having previously resided in Franklin and Keokuk. He has taken an active part in the growth of the county and to the extent of his ability and resources has assisted in its development and progress.

The Halstead family is of German origin and was founded in America during Colonial days by ancestry who settled in New York, where the father of our subject, Timothy Halstead, was born in 1799. His boyhood days were passed in New

York, but before he had arrived at years of maturity he went to Ohio, where he married, in 1820, Miss Hester Timmons, a native of Maryland, in which State her parents. Ephraim and Mary Timmons, were also born. They were parents of four children as follows: Mary Ann, deceased wife of Richard Massey; Martha, wife of Isaiah Preston, of Davis County, Iowa; Isaac of this sketch, and Timothy J. who is also living in Davis County.

Our subject was born on the 18th of March, 1826, and his birthplace was in Ross County, Ohio, where under the parental roof the days of his childhood were spent. He accompanied the family on their emigration to Franklin, Iowa, and in Keokuk, he learned the trade of a brickmason, which he there followed until 1857. Removing in that year to Edina. Mo., he engaged as a contractor and builder, erecting some of the principal business blocks of that city, including the Bryant & Connelly two story brick block and Col. Pratt's building, which was two stories in height with a basement. He was also the architect of a large number of fine brick dwellings in the city and county, but after successfully carrying on business for five years in Edina, he returned to Iowa and began farming in Van Buren County. He traded for his first eighty acres of land and to that amount has added until he now owns two hundred acres of choice land, forty of which is timber, while the quarter section is divided into rich and fertile fields which yield a golden tribute for the care and cultivation he bestows upon them. The value of the farm has also been greatly increased by the erection of a comfortable residence, a large barn, shed, etc. and the whole is surrounded by beautiful shade trees of his own planting. Mr. Halstead, by fair dealing and just treatment has won a place in the esteem of his fellow townsmen and ranks among the representative citizens of the county. To have won the success which has crowned his business efforts he must have applied himself assiduously to his work, yet he has found time to encourage and aid all laudable enterprises. In politics, he is a supporter of Republican principles and has held a number of local offices.

In 1856, Mr. Halstead formed a matrimonial alliance with Caroline Young, then a resident of Bonaparte Township, Van Buren County. Her birth, however, occurred in New Jersey, September 7, 1829, and her parents were Benjamin and Mary (Fangboner) Young, natives of the same State. Unto them have been born four children but they had the misfortune to lose their eldest son and second child, George W. Amanda is now the wife of Caleb Tufts; Benjamin F., twin brother of George, is at home, and Ella is the wife of Theodore McMillen.

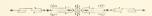


EORGE HUMPHREY, deceased, is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Van Buren County, Iowa. He was born in Ohio, about the year 1826, and was a son of David and Mary (Smith) Humphrey, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of the Buckeye State. The family came to this county in 1832, our subject being then a lad of six summers. He was reared to manhood amid the wild scenes of frontier life and in consequence his educational advantages were limited.

Having attained to mature years, Mr. Humphrey was united in marriage with Miss Mary Sheets. Their marriage was celebrated in Van Buren County, and unto them were born three children, but two died in infancy. Benjamin F., who was born July 3, 1854, in Illinois, is the only surviving child of that marriage. He is now engaged in business in Milton.

Mr. Humphrey was a farmer by occupation and followed that business throughout his entire life. He continued the cultivation of his farm in Des Moines Township until about 1853, when he removed to Illinois, where he continued to reside until 1856. Again coming to Van Buren County, he located upon a farm in Des Moines Township, where he continued to reside until called from this life. His wife died in 1858, and in 1861, he was again married, his second union being with Miss Nancy Lewis. In the fall of that year, while riding in Northern Missouri, Mr. Humphrey was caught and shot by guerrillas near Mt. Sterling, and after

his death a son was born unto Mrs. Humphrey, George, who went West, was married in Oregon and is now living in Thompson Falls, Mont. Mr. Humphrey was a Republican in politics and a valued citizen whose loss was felt throughout the entire community. He had been identified with the growth and progress of the county in its earlier days, had done what he could for its advancement and in both public and private life had so conducted himself that he won the respect of all with whom he came in contact. Mrs. Humphrey still survives her husband and is living in Thompson Falls, Mont.



SUSTAV A. SMITHBURG, who served his adopted country faithfully during the late war and is now a progressive farmer of Lockridge Township, Jefferson County, residing on section 21, is of Swedish birth, his parents being Peter and Annie Smithburg. His father, also a native of Sweden, learned the trade of a coppersmith in his youth and carried on that business in connection with farming. The lady whom he married was a widow and by her former union had two children. A family of six children was born of her second marriage, as follows: Inga Peck, now living in Blakesburg, Iowa: Charles, deceased: Sophia, widow of O. Gunderson, of Portland, Ore.; David, who served as Corporal of Company M, Fourth Iowa Cavalry, died soon after the close of the war from wounds received while in the service; Gustav A. is the next younger; and Bertha, wife of Lewis Mendenhall, of Fairfield, completes the family.

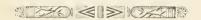
In 1848, through the instrumentality of Peter Cassel, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work, a colony of Swedish emigrants was formed, among which was the family of Mr. Smithburg. The party crossed the ocean together and all sought homes in this vicinity. Mr. Smithburg purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, the present farm of our subject, but at that time only thirty acres had been cleared while a log cabin constituted the entire improvements. He arrived with his

family in August and two weeks later while crossing Brush Creek with a yoke of cattle, to get lumber for repairing his house, he was drowned. The mother kept her family together and with the aid of her sons, improved the farm. Some ten years later she married Philip Anderson and her death occurred in 1870. Mr. Smithburg was a member of the Lutheran Church as was also his wife for many years, but in later life she united with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Our subject was a lad of six summers when as a member of the Swedish colony before mentioned, he crossed the broad Atlantic and became a resident of Jefferson County. He was reared to manhood on the farm which is yet his home and in his youth acquired a common school education and shared in the difficult task of developing from the wild land a productive farm. He was only nineteen years of age when the Civil War broke out, but anxious to strike a blow against the rebellion, he responded to the President's call for troops and on the 25th of November, 1861, became a member of the Fourth Iowa Cavalry, in which he served three years and ten months. During the winter of 1861-62, the regiment remained at Mt. Pleasant, but the following spring was sent to the front and during the period in which he wore the blue he saw service in Missouri, Arkansas, Mississippi, Georgia. Alabama, Louisiana and Kentucky. He participated in the battles of Arkansas Post, Vicksburg, Jackson, Miss., and the Guntown raid, was in the battle of Tupelo and followed Price on his raid through Missouri. The regiment once traveled one hundred and twenty-four miles in thirty-six hours and made three charges. He continued with his command until the war was over, when he was honorably discharged as a loyal soldier and faithful adherent of the I nion cause.

The year succeeding his return from the field, Mr. Smithburg spent in Galesburg, Ill., after which he returned to Iowa, and made a location on his present farm which has now been his home for twenty-three consecutive years. On the 20th of December, 1868, he married Miss Christina Anderson and unto them have been horn eight children. The two eldest are deceased, those living are: Elmer M., and Elma, twins, born October 17, 1874;

Bertha, January 29, 1878; Ralph, October 25, 1882; Walter, March 12, 1884; Minnie, June 21, 1887. Mrs. Smithburg is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a most estimable lady. Her husband although not holding membership is generous with his means in support of the church and gives liberally for all charitable and benevolent interests. As a business man, he is successful, having by industry and enterprise gained a comfortable competency and by fair and honest dealing secured the confidence and regard of all with whom he has come in contact. His farm comprises one hundred and sixty acres of highly cultivated land, which is furnished with good grades of stock and all necessary improvements. His barns and outbuildings are such as should be seen on a model farm of the nineteenth century, and his home is an elegant and commodious residence, tastefully furnished. Mr. Smithburg cast his first vote when only nincteen years of age for President Lincoln, and has since been a stanch supporter of the Republican party. He has frequently represented his township in the county conventions, and for two or three terms served as Township Trustee. An honored veteran of the late war, a representative farmer and valued citizen, are terms which aptly describe the gentleman whose name heads this sketch.



OBERT E. MEEK, a representative of that pioneer family which is so well and favorably known throughout the county, and a son of Robert and Abigail P. Meek, was born in Bonaparte, on the 21st of January, 1861. He was educated in the schools of his native town and with a desire to increase his store of knowledge subsequently spent three years in the Central Iowa University, of Pella. After completing his education he entered upon his business career as an employe in the Bonaparte woolen mills, where he remained some six or seven years, being engaged a part of the time as shipping clerk and the remainder as book-keeper. In February, 1888, he

purchased the interest of Mr. Christy in the mercantile firm of Christy & McDonald and the new firm assumed the title of McDonald & Meek, under which they still continue to do business. They carry a good stock of drygoods and clothing, have one of the most tastefully kept establishments in town and receive a liberal patronage.

It was in Bonaparte, on the 25th of February, 1885, that Mr. Meek led to the marriage altar Miss Maggie C. Cresap, a daughter of Michael and Sarah Cresap, who are numbered among the early and highly esteemed settlers of this county of which Mrs. Meek is a native. The young couple have spent their lives in Van Buren County and are known to a wide circle of friends. Their hospitable home is a favorite resort of the young people who are sure to receive a warm welcome. Mr. Meek, in politics, marches with his worthy ancestors, being a stanch Democrat.



ILLIAM R. PARKER, a representative of one of the pioneer families of Van Buren County, residing in Birmingham, was born in Keosauqua, August 12, 1852, his parents being George and Hannah C. (Calhoun) Parker. His father, a native of Lewis County, W. Va., was born December 22, 1814, and having remained under the parental roof until 1835, he went to Illinois, where he remained some time. Eleven years later, he made his appearance in Van Buren County, He was without capital, yet by splitting rails, digging wells, etc., he succeeded in accumulating a small sum, with which he began merchandising in a log store in Birmingham. Business at that time was done in a very primitive way. The proposed purchase of a barrel of molasses would be announced before hand and on its arrival all would be there with their jugs, waiting to be supplied. He continued in business until the war and in that way became widely known throughout the community. In 1851-52, he was County Treasurer and during his term of office lived in Keosauqua. He helped hew the logs for the first county jail and in other ways was connected with the early history of the community. Mr. Parker was married on the 23d of December, 1847, and from that time until his death devoted himself to his family and the advancement of their interests. His wife was born December 25, 1825, and like her husband was an active and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which they also made liberal contributions in money. His beneficence however did not extend to the church alone, but also to the poor and afflicted. He died in June, 1888. Thus another pioneer, whose life was a blessing to all with whom he came in contact, passed away. His wife still survives him. In their family were five children, but only two of the number are now living-William R. and Jesse F.

The subject of this sketch has spent his entire life in Van Buren County, and was educated at the Birmingham schools and at Bailey's Commercial College, from which he graduated. At the age of eighteen years he began life for himself and since that time has been dependent upon his own resources. He was then quite young for such an undertaking, but he purchased the Birmingham Enterprise and after running it alone for six months he took as a partner C. L. Sheward. Together they operated the paper successfully for twelve years, at the end of which time, on account of failing health, Mr. Parker sold out to his partner. Having disposed of his interest in business, he took a trip to California where he spent the winter. Shortly after his return he went to Pennsylvania, where for a paper published in Beaver Falls, he acted as city solicitor until he was taken sick and brought home.

On the 10th of June, 1877, in Birmingham, Mr. Parker was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary J. Randall, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of Capt. William Randall, who was killed in the war. She belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church and is the leading milliner of Birmingham, having carried on a store for four years. Her exquisite taste which is an important factor in the selection of goods, together with her pleasant and affable manner, makes her a favorite with the ladies and has brought her an excelient trade.

In political sentiment, Mr. Parker is a Republi-

can. He is engaged in mercantile pursuits being senior member of the firm of Parker and Cramer, who carry a large stock of general merchandise, and is also interested in the dairy business, having engaged in that pursuit, in company with his brother since the spring of 1890. They own sixty head of cows which are pastured upon their four hundred and thirty-five acre farm. As a citizen, he cheerfully performs every duty devolving upon him and as a business man of e..terprise, as well as a representative of one of the pioneer families of the community, he is deserving a representation in this volume.

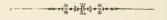


ENRY M. DYSART, editor and proprietor of the Milton Herald, was born near Farmington, Marshall County, Tenn., November (6) 19, 1841, and is the son of Milton H. and Harriet C. (Neill) Dysart, who were also natives of the same State. His education was acquired in a subscription school which was taught alternately by his father and mother, this being the only means of education, as the common school system was not then in operation in that part of the State. His parents seeing the inevitable conflict with slavery approaching, determined to remove to a free State, consequently, at considerable financial sacrifice they removed to lowa, arriving at their destination-Troy, Davis County-on the 11th of April, 1854. Henry M. was reared on the farm and attended the Troy Academy until November 12, 1860, after which he taught a winter's term of school. Although his early life was spent in a slave State he opposed that institution, and on the 26th of September, 1861, enlisted in the service of his country. On the 1st of May, 1863, he was captured at La Grange, Ark., and for four months was held prisoner at Little Rock, after which he was discharged. He returned to active service and remained with his command until the term of enlistment had expired. He participated in the battles of La Grange and Pea Ridge, Ark., and in various skirmishes and campaigns. He was accidentally wounded in camp at Little Rock in April, 1864, while on duty, but otherwise escaped uninjured. After three years of warfare in the South, he received his discharge from the service September 19, 1864.

On returning from the war, Mr. Dysart engaged in the mercantile business at Troy, Iowa, which he continued until 1870, when he sold out and removed to Bloomfield, of the same county. The real-estate business there engrossed his attention, and he made many excellent improvements at that place. His residence in Milton covers a period of nineteen consecutive years. On here locating, in 1871, he engaged in the mercantile business with his brother, G. S. Dysart, but after two years that connection was discontinued, and he accepted the appointment of Postmaster of Milton from President Grant, his commission bearing date 1872. He continued to hold office until the year 1873, when he resigned and was employed as traveling salesman, continuing his services in that capacity until 1878, when he was again appointed Postmaster by President Arthur, and retained the office until Grover Cleveland had been one year President, when he resigned in March, 1886, and bought out the Milton Herald, which he has edited and published continuously since. After speaking of the Milton Headlight, which it says was started in Oetober, 1876, and suspended in March, 1878, the county history of 1878 says: "The Milton Herald was started in April, 1878, and is now run by McNeil & Baxter." Mr. Dysart purchased it in 1886 of Mr. Baxter. It was then a seven-column folio with a very limited patronage, but under the management of its present proprietor it has been increased one column in width, and very largely in circulation and material, until now it is one of the leading papers of the blue grass region of Sonthern Iowa. It is independent in politics and devoted largely to the interests of Milton, and to that of Van Buren and neighboring counties.

Mr. Dysart was married in Troy, Iowa, on the 2d of October, 1867, to Miss Jane Olivia Bruce, daughter of Amor and Margaret Bruce. Mrs. Dysart was born in Dearborn County, Ind., and on her father's side is of Scotch ancestry. They

have two children, a son and daughter—Paul, born in Troy, Iowa, July 22, 1868; and Chloe, born in Milton, November 7, 1883. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are highly respected citizens of the community. Mr. Dysart is one of the enterprising business men of Milton, and is an honored member of Charles W. Fisher Post, No. 433, G. A. R., of Milton, and of Jackson Lodge, No. 28, K. P., in both of which he has held all the offices. He has served one term as Mayor of Milton, and has just recently been elected for the sixth consecutive year as Secretary of the Milton District Agricultural Society, a flourishing organization in the district.



ILLIAM M. V. B. FELLOWS, who resides on section 9, of Van Buren Township, is an intelligent and enterprising farmer and stock-raiser of Van Buren County. His family is of English descent and his parents, Asahel and Susanna (Harrison) Fellows, were natives of Pennsylvania. For some years the father followed farming in the State of his nativity, but in the autumn of 1835 he left for the West, thinking to better his condition by a removal to a community where lands could be obtained cheap, and where one might, if willing to work, soon make for himself a comfortable home. He spent the winter in Michigan and the following spring resumed his journey, which he continued until reaching what is now Van Buren County, Iowa, He made a settlement along the Des Moines River, near Keosanqua, entering land and also purchasing a claim, which, from a wild and unimproved tract, he developed into a highly cultivated farm. He was a man of energy, not afraid of labor, and in consequence he met with success in his undertakings. For many years he continued his farming operations, laying aside the duties of life only when called to his final rest, in 1868. His wife survived him many years. They had quite a large family of children, of whom three sons and one

daughter are yet tiving—Whiting A., who is married and resides in Van Buren Township; Elvira, now Mrs. Hinckley, a resident of Clark County, Mo.; Stephen D., who is living near Keosauqua; and William, of this sketch.

In his youth our subject assisted in the development of the home farm and became familiar with pioneer life, when their neighbors were the red men and when deer and other wild animals were quite numerous in the settlement. They had to drive many miles to market and to mill and as the roads were often almost impassable this was no easy task. Amid such surroundings the boyhood days of our subject were spent, and to the occupation of farming he was reared. On attaining to his majority he began making his own way in the world, operating a part of the old homestead. In 1854 he was married, in Van Buren County, to Miss Matilda A. Peterson, a native of the county and a daughter of Ralph and Mary (Groves) Peterson, who were natives of the Buckeye State but came to Iowa at a very early day. They settled upon and improved a farm in Vernon Township, Van Buren County, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The death of Mr. Peterson occurred in 1888, three years subsequent to the time when his wife was laid to rest.

Mr. Fellows, shortly after his marriage, purchased a partially-improved farm of three hundred and forty acres, which he has now placed under a high state of cultivation, while he has greatly enhanced its value by the addition of many excellent improvements, including a good residence, barn, etc. He raises an excellent grade of thorough-bred stock, and in that branch of business, as in the development of his land, has been quite successful. In political sentiment he is a Democrat, but not an active politician. He gives his support to the cause of education and to other worthy enterprises calculated to upbuild and benefic the community.

In 1876 Mr. Fellows was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died, leaving six children—Evan is married and engaged in farming; Occe, who is married and resides in Colorado; Homer C. is Superintendent of the schools of Sac City, Iowa; Clay, Lena and Ed at home. In 1878 Mr. Fellows was again married, his second union

KO VENIA being with Valena A. Sperry, who was born in this county, and is a daughter of Reuben and Elizabeth (Whitten) Sperry, natives of Ohio, They came to Van Buren County at an early day, locating in Village Township. Mr. Sperry died in Cass County, Neb., in 1875, but the mother is still living and makes her home with her children. He served in the Mexican War and was also for three years one of the boys in blue during the late war. The second union of Mr. Fellows has been blessed with five children-Mary S., Raya Lizzie Pearl and (twins), and Asa. The parents are members of the Zion Church and their lives have ever been such as to win them the high regard of those with whom they come in contact.

A. KECK, who devotes his time and attention to farming and stock-raising, his home being on section 32, Cedar Township, dates his residence in Van Buren County from 1846, in which year be emigrated Westward from Westmoreland County, Pa., the place of his nativity. The year of his birth was 1827, and he was the second child born unto Henry and Mary (Hardin) Keck, both of whom were natives of the Keystone State. The Keck family is of German origin, and was founded in America at an early day. The parents of our subject spent the days of their childhood in Pennsylvania, were there married, and made their home in Westmoreland County until the spring of 1846, when desiring to try his fortune in the West, Mr. Keck, accompanied by his wife and children, made the journey to Van Buren County, Iowa. They settled in Utica, but spent their last days in Bentonsport. The father died in 1862, the mother in 1874. They were worthy and respected citizens, and ranked among the prominent early settlers of the community.

Until eighteen years of age, J. A. Keck continued to reside in his native State, his time being devoted to farm labor during the summer months,

while in the winter season he attended the public schools. It proved an important decision for him when the family determined to seek a home in the West, for in Van Buren County he has been blessed with prosperity, and won for himself a foremost place among its citizens. He remained under the parental roof until the spring of 1852, when bidding good-by to home and friends, he crossed the plains to California, making the journey with an ox-team, and reaching his destination after four months of travel. For some time he engaged in mining on the American River, and in his operations met with a good degree of success. After several months he returned to his home by the way of the Isthmus of Panama and New York City, but during the voyage cholera broke out among the passengers, and the vessel was quarantined at Key West, Fla. The greater part of the erew died of the disease, and the vessel was detained some time before a sufficient number could be obtained to replace them. To the homesick Californian this delav was very tedious and wearisome, but finally the vessel again started on its way to New York City, whence Mr. Keck proceeded by rail to Rockford, Ill. Only a short time then elapsed before he was again at home, receiving the welcome greetings of family and friends.

A marriage ceremony performed in Van Bnren County, in the spring of 1853 united the destinies of J. A. Keck and Miss Ingaba Ebbert, daughter of James and Eliza (De Vecmon) Ebbert. The lady is a native of Fayette County, Pa., and in the Keystone State, her father was also born, but her mother was a native of Maryland, Twelve children graced this union, and with one exception all are yet living, namely: Mary, wife of Charles Dougherty, a resident farmer of Cedar Township, Van Buren County; Hugh G., who is married and is engaged in the transfer business in Dodge City, Kan.; Catherine B., wife of Robert Elv. of Harrisburg Township; Rose E., wife of Taylor Easter, of Sumner County, Kan.; George C., who is married and devotes his attention to the insurance business in York, Neb.; Lida, wife of Delbert Jack, of Bentonsport; John H., is married, and is a conductor on the Burlington & Missouri Railroad, running in Nebraska; James E., who is married, and is school

teaching in Harrisburg Township; Allie J., Charles R., and Robert R., are at home. William died in 1873, at the age of two years.

The first purchase of land which Mr. Keck made comprised two hundred acres, and became his property in 1851. After his marriage, he took up his residence thereon, and began the work of developing the same. So successful has he been in his operations, that he was enabled to extend its boundaries until it now contains three hundred and forty acres, three hundred and twenty of which is under a high state of cultivation. The land is divided into fields of convenient size, these are well tilled. a substantial and commodious residence has been erected, barns and other outbuildings have been built, and everything necessary to a well regulated farm may there be found. He is also raising fine grades of all kinds of farm stock, and has several head of thorough-bred cattle. His farming interests are extensive, and no branch of the business is neglected, yet, a man of great energy and enterprise, Mr. Keck has found time to devote to other interests. Since 1868, he has been connected with the Bentonsport Flouring Mills, and for a number of years operated a creamery at the same place. He was at one time one of the most extensive stock shippers in this section of the State, but increasing years have caused him to lay aside some of his business cares. Sagacious and far-sighted, he possesses excellent business ability and to his own efforts may be attributed his success in life. In political sentiment Mr. Keck is a stalwart Republican, having supported that party since its organization. He now holds the office of Justice of the Peace of Cedar Township, a position which he has filled at intervals in former years, and as Township Trustee he has also done effective service for the community, He was President of the County Agricultural Fair for two years, and has frequently been a member of the Board of Directors. During the late war, although he could not enter the field, he served as captain of a company of home guards, and in many other ways displayed his patriotism and loyalty to the Government. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Bentonsport Lodge, No. 47, A. F. & A. M., La Fayette Chapter, of Bonaparte, and Elchanan Commandery, of Keosau.

qua. Himself and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Utica, and their friends and acquaintances in Van Buren County form an extensive circle. Many years they have here resided, and in the social world they are held in high regard, while the Keck household is the abode of hospitality.



ACOB E. HAINLINE, M. D., the popular Mayor and prominent physician, of Cantril, deserves more than a passing notice in this volume. His enterprising and progressive spirit has made him a leader in the community and he has been instrumental in the establishment of many interests calculated to benefit both town and county. His residence here covers a period of but eight years yet few men are more widely, and none more favorably, known than the Doctor.

He was born in McDonough County, Ill., August 30, 1851, being the second child in a family of ten children, whose parents were William C, and Sarah E. B. (Logan) Hainline. His father was a native of Kentucky, his mother of Illinois. The Hainline family is of German origin, and was founded in America in the early part of the eighteenth century. The great-grandfather of our subject was one of eight men who accompanied Daniel Boone, the eelebrated pioneer, when he made a permanent settlement in Kentucky. The grandparents were George and Flora (Cockerell) Hainline. Both were natives of Kentucky and the wife was an aunt of Senator Cockerell, of Missouri.

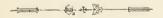
William Hainline was a farmer by occupation and follows that pursuit in McDonough County, Ill., being still the owner and operator of the farm on which our subject first opened his eyes to the light of day. The Doctor received good educational advantages in his youth, his primary training in the district schools being supplemented by a course in the Normal and Scientific College of Macomb, Ill., of which he is a graduate. He then entered upon his business career as a teacher and followed that profession until 1870, when he began the

study of medicine with Dr. H. B. Livermore, of Macomb, under whose instruction he continued his reading for two years, when he entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pa. After attending two courses of lectures he was graduated from that institution in the class of 1872. He remained in the hospitals in the City of Brotherly Love for five years, during which time he acquired a knowledge of his profession which many an older practitioner might well envy. For three years he was the surgeon of the eye and ear department of the Wells Hospital, and for two years had charge of a ward in the Blockley "lying in" hospital, after which he spent about eighteen months in the St. Luke Hospital as physician. He was also first assistant of the Chair of Clinical Surgery at the Jefferson Medical College. Although young in years, Dr. Hainline showed rare talent and was given positions of distinction which enabled him to perfect himself in his studies and acquire a skill which has placed him in the front rank in the medical profession of Southeastern Iowa.

Leaving Philadelphia, the Doctor returned to his native State, locating in Fulton County where he embarked in practice. Previous to this time he had wedded Miss Anna R. McElrath, daughter of John McElrath, a native of Pennsylvania. The lady was born in McDonough County, Ill., April 3, 1851, and their marriage was celebrated on the 9th of February, 1871. After a short married life of little more than a year Mrs. Hainline died, leaving one child-James S. Some ten years later the Doctor was again married his second union being with Emma L. Roe, the only child of the distinguished Dr. Roe, who for some time filled one of the Chairs in the St. Louis Medical College. He was a stockholder in that institution but afterward sold out and removed to Kirksville, Mo. Mrs. Hainline was born in Knox County Mo., February 14, 1863, and spent the days of her maidenhood in Kirksville. Two children have been born of the second marriage-Beatrice and Russell,

Determining to seek a location further westward, in 1880 Dr. Hainline came to Iowa. He first located in Mt. Pleasant, where he was engaged in practice two years, after which he came to Cantril, where he at once opened an office, having now one

of the largest and most lucrative practices of any physician in the county. In 1844 he was the means of saving the people from the terrible scourge that passed through this country, known as the dysentery epidemie. Although he has a superior knowledge and skill in his profession be is yet a student and keeps abreast with all the improvements and discoveries relating to the science. Other interests have also engrossed his attention. In 1887 he established a drug-store which he still carries on, and in the same year he began the publication of a paper, known as the Cantril News, but after eighteen months he discontinued the same as his practice and their business interests were so large that he could not give to it the proper attention. Socially, he is a member of Cantril Lodge, No.535.K.P., holding the office of Vice-Chancellor and also belongs to Prairie Gem Lodge, No. 288, I. O. O. F., in which he is Left Supporter of the Vice-Grand. In political sentiment he is a stalwart Republican and an influential member of his party in this locality. He often attends the conventions and was a delegate to the State Convention which nominated Gov. Larrabee for Chief Excentive of the State. In March, 1890, he was honored with an election to the office of Mayor of Cantril, a position which he is creditably and acceptably filling.



AMES NELSON SMITH, one of the most extensive stock-reisers and dealers of Jefferson County, was born in Liberty Township, and is now living in Fairfield. His business interests are extensive and he ranks among the substantial citizens of the community.

The family of which Mr. Smith is a member is of German origin and was established in America by his grandfather, John Smith, who emigrated from Germany and settled in Kentucky, where Greenup Smith, father of our subject, was born November 27, 1806, near Cumberland Gap. In his native State, Greenup Smith became overseer of an extensive plantation, having charge of some

sixty negroes. In early manhood he became acquainted with and wedded Miss Sarah A. Johnson, the union being celebrated near Cumberland Gap. August 27, 1829. Mrs. Smith was born in Kentucky, May 29, 1812, and was also of German descent. Her father served in the Revolutionary War as a valiant supporter of the cause of independence. Among the early settlers he emigrated to Morgan County, Ill., where a marble slab marks his last resting place. His wife spent her last days in Jefferson County, Iowa. Having engaged in agricultural pursuits in Illinois until 1837, Greenup Smith removed to Van Buren County, Iowa, and in the summer of the following year came to Jefferson County, locating four miles east of Libertyville, where he entered a farm, on which he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives. The Territory of Iowa bore little resemblance to the great commonwealth of to-day. Mr. Smith bore an important part in the transformation of the wild land into fertile farms and although by an accident he was greatly incapacitated for labor, in all possible ways he assisted in the progress and advancement of the best interests of the community. In 1842, while raising a building, a log fell on his leg and crippled him for life but although this placed him under great disadvantage he made the most of his opportunities and became one of the substantial farmers of Jefferson County, Widely known, he was esteemed by all, and was a leading citizen of the community during the early days of its history. In 1844 and 1845 he served as County Treasurer, being elected by the Whig party of which he was a stanch advocate until the organization of the Republican party. He and his wife were faithful members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and church, society, and many friends felt that they had suffered a deep loss when these worthy people were called to the home beyond. On a Sunday morning, the 12th of June, 1870, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, their daughter, and Mrs. Smith's mother were driving to church when the horses became frightened and dashed down a slope. The driver tried to stop them, but a bridle bit broke and after running some two hundred vards the team made a sudden turn, throwing all from the carriage. Mrs. Smith and her mother were killed and Mr. Smith and the daughter badly injured, but in time they recovered. His death occurred June 12, 1876.

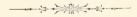
In their family were nine children—John, born July 9, 1830, died May 21, 1861; Martha A., born October 12, 1831, died August 29, 1880; William L., born March 6, 1833, is a farmer of Jefferson County, Iowa; Margaret A., born April 13, 1834, is the wife of Peter Yost, a resident of Jefferson County, Iowa; Mary J., born June 4, 1835, is the wife of Henry Newman who resides in Santa Rosa, Cal.; Washington J. M., who served in the army and received a severe wound in the arm, makes his home in Fairfield, Iowa; Sophia L., born September 7, 1838, died at the age of one year; Sarah L., born December 3, 1843, is the wife of James II. McCoy, a resident of Jefferson County, Iowa.

The subject of this sketch, who was born on the 26th of November, 1841, was the eighth child of the family. In his youth he became inured to the bardships of farm life on the western frontier but the training has doubtless proved a profitable one as the lessons of industry, economy and enterprise which he learned have been important factors in his success in after life. After attending the district schools in the neighborhood he supplemented his early education by a partial course in Cherry Grove Seminary, of Illinois. When the war broke out it was his desire to enter the army but his father, not willing that he should do so. proposed to fit him out for a trip across the plains. In company with Joseph Rodabaugh, he drove five yoke of cattle to Powder River in Baker County. Ore., five months being consumed in making the trip and in the West he engaged in freighting and dealing in cattle. After operating successfully for five years he returned by way of the Isthmus of Panama and New York, in 1867.

In Van Buren County, on the 7th of May, 1868, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Isabella, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Robins) Taylor. She was born in Scotland, November 18, 1846, when seven years of age crossed the Atlantic with her parents to America and in 1853, with the family, located in Van Buren County. The young couple began their domestic life in Birmingham, Van Buren County, where Mr. Smith dealt in stock

and carried on pork packing. The latter business he also followed in Keokuk and in 1873, he shipped from northeastern Kansas, forty-five car loads of hogs and eattle, being the largest single shipment ever made from that State. His residence in Fairfield dates from 1876, since which time he has dealt in stock and grain, doing a most extensive business in that line in the county. That does not comprise his business interests, however. In connection with J. E. Roth, he owns the Blue Grass Horse Farm, containing three hundred acres in Liberty Township and in 1887 made a trip to Europe, importing ten Norman and Belgian stallions, six for his own ranch and the remaining four for other parties. They now have some sixty horses on the Blue Grass Farm. Besides the above farm. Mr. Smith owns two hundred and eighty acres of farm land, a grain house, a bus barn and good residence. He has indeed prospered in his business affairs and may be justly proud of his success which is due almost entirely to his own efforts. Such men make good citizens and it was a fortunate day for Jefferson County when he decided to make his home within its borders. While in Oregon, Mr. Smith cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, nor has he yet wavered in his support to the Republican party. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church of which he is a Trustee.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith have a family of three children, two of whom are living; Pearl M., died at the age of seven months; E. Russell, the eldest, is a student of Parsons College, and Harry, who at this writing, is attending Elliott Business College, of Burlington, Iowa.



ICHARD MYERS is a farmer and stock raiser of Polk Township, Jefferson County, carrying on operations in those lines of industry on section 35. He has made his home in this community since 1855, and has therefore witnessed much of the growth and develop-

ment of Southeastern lowa. He is a respected citizen, worthy the esteem of his fellow-men and we are glad thus to present his sketch to his many friends.

The record of his life is as follows: He was born in Washington County, Pa., in 1830, and in a family of thirteen children, was the eldest. His parents, Stephen and Sarah (Huffman) Myers, were also natives of the Keystone State, where the father followed farming until 1855, which year witnessed his emigration to Jefferson County, Iowa. The West, with its splendid opportunities attracted him and with the hope of bettering his financial condition, he made a settlement in Jefferson County, where he purchased three hundred and seven acres of partially improved land, located in Polk Township. His excellent wife died at her home in this community in 1872, and four days later he was also called to his final rest.

The days of his boyhood and youth our subject spent upon his father's farm and in the schools of his native State, he acquired a good English education. Having attained to mature years, in 1852, he married Miss Matilda Gault, a native of Pennsylvania, and their union has been blessed with five children yet living: John, the eldest of the family, is married and resides in Pueblo, Col.; Sarah is now Mrs. Tate, of Black Hawk Township, Jefferson County; Curtis is married and resides in Jufferson County; Stephen, a resident of Fairfield, is also married; and the youngest, Mary, is now Mrs. Gilmer, of Abingdon.

The same year in which his father emigrated to lowa, Richard Myers and his family sought a home in the West. His life work has been that occupation to which he was reared. Purchasing a partially improved farm of eighty acres, five years after his arrival, he at once began its development and has been so successful in his undertakings that he was enabled to extend its boundaries until it now comprises two hundred and five acres in Polk and Locust Grove Townships. Many excellent improvements, both of a useful and ornamental character, have been added, good grades of stock are there to be seen, together with the latest improved machinery, while the well-tilled fields give evidence to the passer-by of the thrift and enterprise

of the owner. He is truly a self-made man, for with no pecuniary assistance, he started out in life and through his own efforts has acquired the property which today places him in comfortable circumstances and ranks him among the substantial farmers of the community. His life has been a busy one, yet he has found time, aside from his business, to devote to the advancement of all worthy interests calculated to benefit the community and also to church work, himself and wife being members of the Baptist Church. He does not take an active part in political affairs, but keeps himself well informed on the leading issues of the day and casts his ballot with the Republican party.

In 1868, Mr. Myers was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife and the following year he was joined in wedlock with Ruth Fisher, a native of Des Moines Township, and a daughter of George and Mary Jane (Cloke) Fisher, of whom further mention is made later on in this sketch. Three children grace their union: Frank, Emmett and Laura Alice. Mr. Myers is a practical and progressive farmer, who, thoroughly understanding his business, manages his interests in the best possible way and thereby reaps a good income as the reward of his labor.

George Fisher, father of Mrs. Myers, was a native of Pennsylvania, but in his youth removed to Indiana, where he became acquainted with and married Miss Cloke, a native of that State. From Indiana they removed to Illinois in 1836 and two years later came to what is now Des Moines Township, Jefferson County, Iowa, but was then a part of the Territory of Michigan. He entered land and improved it, settling upon the purchase where he continued to make his home for many years, He was a stirring and wide-awake farmer who labored unceasingly for the interests of himself and family. He became a prominent citizen of the community, took an active part in politics and was an untiring worker in the Baptist Church. His upright life commended itself to the respect and confidence of all with whom he came in contact and won him many warm friends. He was called to his final home in 1876, having survived his wife for some twenty-six years. They were the parents of eight children: Mary Ann, now Mrs. Black, of Kansas;

Ruth J., the honored wife of Richard Myers; Milton, who is married and makes his home in Locust Grove Township, enlisted for the late war in 1861, in Company H, Thirtieth Iowa Infantry and after serving three years was honorably discharged in Davenport; Rachel is now the wife of William Salts; Rhoda married Samuel Salts; Clara C. married Christian Maxson and died in 1872; Martha E. died when two years of age. Barbara, the youngest, is the wife of David Salts.



OHN C. HAGLER, an honored pioneer of Iowa, of 1832, who, since 1843 has made his home in Van Buren County, and is now a resident of Milton, was born in Stewart County, Tenn., on the 19th of March, 1814, and is one of a family of thirteen children, numbering six brothers and seven sisters, of whom five brothers and four sisters are now living. The parents of this family were Cleveland and Nancy Hagler, natives of North Carolina, both born and reared in the region of the Little Pedee River. They removed to Tennessee in early life, whence they emigrated to Madison County, Ill., with their children. in 1819, and Mr. Hagler there devoted himself to farming until 1832, when, accompanied by his family, he took up his residence in Warren County of the same State, where he made his home until 1843, when he emigrated to the Iowa Territory, the family locating in Jackson Township on Government land. Mr. Hagler followed the occupation of farming throughout his entire life. He held various township offices and lived to a ripe old age, his death occurring in 1877, having survived his wife about three years.

John C. Hagler was reared on a farm and received his education in the country district schools of Illinois. When eighteen years of age he turned his face toward the setting sun, and crossing the Mississippi at a point where now flourishes the great city of Burlington, set foot upon Iowa soil. At that time one log house alone marked the advent

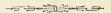
of the white race into what was then an unorganized territory, but which was attached to Michigan in 1834, became Wisconsin Territory in 1836, and was organized into the Territory of Iowa in 1838. Mr. Hagler erected a log cabin on a claim near the present site of Burlington, where he spent the winter, returning to Illinois in the spring of 1833. The following fall he went to Dubuque, lowa, then a mere hamlet, and followed teaming with a voke of oxen, between Keokuk, Galena, Mineral Point and Plattville, until the fall of 1834, when he returned to Warren County, Ill. He engaged in farming there and was married in that county on the 30th of November, 1837, to Miss Rachel Baker, who was born in St. Claire County, Ill., May 10, 1817.

In the spring of 1843 Mr. Hagler emigrated from Illinois to Iowa, and located in Jackson Township, Van Buren County, near Milton. His brother, Amos Hagler, in company with two other families, were the earliest settlers in this township. they having located here in the spring of 1838. The brother died November 10, 1864. John C. Hagler purchased Government land on section 32. town 68 north, range 11 west, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising. He added to his original purchase until he had four hundred acres in this township, in addition to which he now owns two hundred and forty acres near Rippey, Greene County, Iowa, and eighty acres in Woodbury County. In 1866 he began buying and shipping live stock, which business he continued until 1884. His first markets were St. Louis, Mo., and Pittsburg, Pa., and he also shipped some stock to New York, but later the greater part of his shipments were sent to Chicago. He purchased considerable Texas stock in early days, but subsequently bought Iowa cattle. His shipments averaged about two cars of stock weekly, and he was known throughout Iowa as one of the largest stock dealers of the State. In 1877, retiring somewhat from active business life, he removed to Milton, where he has since resided.

Mr. and Mrs. Hagler were the parents of seven children, four sons and three daughters, of whom five are living. George W., the eldest, was born August 9, 1840, served three years during the late war as a member of the Ninth Missouri Cavalry,

married Miss Ilattie Wright, and resides in Ida County, lowa, where he is engaged in farming; Nancy E., born July 30, 1842, is the wife of George Pippinger, and is a resident of Ida County, lowa. Mr. Hagler, Sr., has two brothers and a sister living in Ida County, besides his son and daughter. Marion C., the next younger, was born March 25, 1844, and died August 4, 1845; Elisha C., born May 20, 1846, and died August 15, 1847; Susanna, born February 16, 1848, is the wife of Calvin Huddleston, a farmer of Jackson Township, who enlisted in the Ninth Missouri Cavalry, and served three years in the late war; John Fletcher was born January 31, 1850, wedded Lizzie Abernathy, who lives in Shenandoah, Iowa; David M., born January 27, 1855, married Emma Smith, and is farming in Jackson Township.

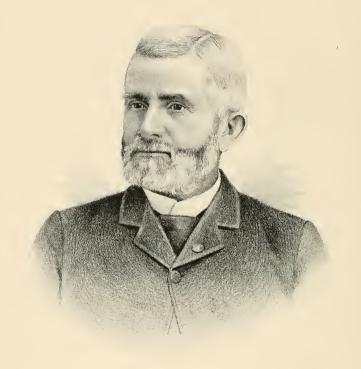
On the 24th of September, 1883, Mr. Hagler was called upon to mourn the loss of his esteemed wife, who had been his companion on life's journey for nearly forty-six years, and who was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was again married September 30, 1885, the lady of his choice being Mrs. Mary J. Corwin, widow of B. W. Corwin, and daughter of Josiah and Hattie (Taylor) Tufts. Mrs. Hagler was born in Lebanon, Warren County, Ohio, January 22, 1844, was reared and educated in her native town, and on the 14th of September, 1865, became the wife of Lieut. B. W. Corwin. Her husband was born in Warren County, Ohio, April 2, 1841, and was a Lieutenant of the Second Ohio Heavy Artillery. In 1867 be removed with his family to Keosaugua, lowa, and on the 15th of February, 1877, his death occurred in Scotland County, Mo. Mrs. Hagler had five children by her first marriage. Hattie Corwin, the eldest, was born October 8, 1866, and is the wife of Charles Drake, of Scotland County, Mo.: Winnie, born December 31, 1867, died October 29, 1887; Joseph E., born October 14, 1869; Frank E., April 11, 1875; and John W., August 20, 1876. Mrs. Hagler is a member of the Christian Church, Mr. Hagler has always been a Republican in politics and has held various township offices; was Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, Township Trustee, and a member of the School Board. Socially, he is a member of Aurora Lodge, No. 150, A. F. & A. M., of Milton. Toward the breaking out of the war he engaged in merchandising with John Wright, and continued some six years. Fifty-eight years mark the time since he eame to Iowa.



ORVIL N. GREEN. Among the living representatives of one of the substantial pioneer families of Jefferson County, is the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch and we feel that we afford our readers pleasure in presenting to them this record of his life. His father, Wilson Green, a native of Huntingdon County, Pa., was born August 25, 1809, and was a son of Nathaniel and Ruth (Johnson) Green, the former of English descent and the latter of Scotch lineage. Nathaniel Green lived to the age of eighty-eight years and his wife reached the advanced age of ninety-eight years.

Wilson Green, father of our subject, is one of nine children, six sons and three daughters. In early life he learned the carpenter's trade which served him admirably on coming to Iowa, for in that early day workmen were scarce and his services were highly prized. On May 14, 1835, be wedded Emily J. Frazey, a native of Bedford County, Pa., born March 10, 1818. Soon after their marriage they removed to Portage County, Ohio, and in 1845, emigrated to Jefferson County, Iowa, locating on section 31, Lockridge Township. Mr. Green was a successful farmer, owning a good farm, the value of which he greatly enhanced by adding many improvements thereto. Both he and his wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as were also his parents before him. Politically, he was a Democrat. His death occurred on the 26th of September, 1854, and later his widow married James H. Hendricks, with whom she still lives on the old homestead. By her first marriage she became the mother of seven children, all of whom are yet living save Ira E., who died when about twelve years old. Those who still



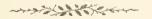


John A. Spielman

survive are Norvil N., the eldest of the family; Morrison B., a farmer of Washington County, Iowa; Joseph A. who is engaged in the hotel business in Curtis, Nebraska; Almira E. wife of Horace Steel, a resident of Washington County, Iowa; Frances M., wife of Simeon T. Caviness, whose home is in Jefferson County, and James W. who devotes his time and attention to farming in Kansas.

We now take up the personal history of our subject. Ohio is the State of his nativity and October 8, 1836, the date of his birth. The first nine years of his life were spent in Portage County, whence, in 1845, he accompanied his parents on their westward journey to the Territory of Iowa. Since that time he has never left the old homestead on which the family located, but now has charge of and owns the greater part of it, consisting of two hundred and eighty acres of good land, most of which he has placed under a high state of cultivation and which therefore yields a ready and suitable return for the care and labor he bestows upon it. Acquainted with the occupation of farming in all its details and possessing unbounded thrift and industry he cannot but be successful. He is largely interested in sheep raising.

Religiously, Mr. Green has embraced the faith of his parents and is an active member and faithful worker in the church, but in politics he has not followed the paternal example, being a stanch Republican and a warm advocate of prohibition. He devotes himself entirely to the interests of his farm and as the result ranks among the successful agriculturalists of his township.



OHN A. SPIELMAN, a retired hardware merchant of Fairfield and one of the prominent pioneers of Jefferson County, was horn in Columbus. Ohio, July 10, 1834, and is the son of John and Saloma (Berge) Spielman, whose sketch appears on another page of this work. Our subject came to Jefferson County with his parents in the spring of 1840, and spent the succeed-

ing ten years of his life on his father's farm in Walnut Township, attending the primitive schools of pioneer times or aiding in the cultivation of the homestead. In 1850, when sixteen years of age, he returned to his native city and entered the Capital University, where he pursued his studies for two years. He then served an apprenticeship to the tinner's trade and in the fall of 1855, when a little past his majority returned to Iowa. For a year and a half he worked at his trade in Burlington and then went to Mt. Pleasant, where he engaged as clerk for Presley Saunders, the pioneer merchant of that town and after spending a year in that place started a general store in a little village in Jefferson County, called Germanville, which was situated in Walnut Township. He was there married on the 24th of April, 1860, to Miss Christina Hirschberger, a daughter of Godfrey Hirschberger, and a native of Lancaster, Ohio.

In the Presidential campaign of the same year, when Lincoln was the nominee for President, Mr. Spielman organized a company of Wide-awakes which he drilled and subsequently, after the breaking out of the war, converted many of them into soldiers. He raised a company for the Seventeenth Iowa Regiment-Company D-and also a part of Company K. In February, 1862, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant and leaving his wife to carry on the store, marched to the front. The Captain of his company was dismissed from the service and Lieut, Spielman should have succeeded to the captaincy, but by some mistake the order was never enforced. However, the command of the company devolved upon Lieut. Spielman who acted as captain until his former superior officer was reinstated when he resigned after eighteen months of active service. He was commissioned Captain on Gen. John E. McPherson's staff, but the commission did not reach him until after his resignation. Capt. Spielman took part in the seige of Corinth and the battle of luka, and after the engagement at the former place on the 2nd, 3d and 4th of October, the regiment was complimented by Gen. Rosenerans, who said that it had captured more prisoners and colors than any other regiment in the field. Our subject was in command of his company during Grant's march in the rear of Vicksburg, participated in the Yazoo expedition, the battle at Grand Gulf, Miss., on the 1st of May, 1863, fought at Bayou, Miss., Port Gibson, Black River and the battle of Raymond, May 12; participated in the capture of Jackson, Miss., May 14, the battle at Champion Hills, May 17 and 18, the engagement at Black River on the following day and the celebrated charge on Vicksburg, May 27. The Seventeenth Iowa and Fifty-sixth Illinois Regiments were the only two that guarded Ft. Hill which Logan blew up. Capt. Spielman was also in the seige of Vicksburg until after its surrender. A month later he went up the river and on the 18th of August, 1863, resigned his position. Returning from the war he located in Fairfield and established himself in the hardware business which he has carried on continuously since.

Mr. and Mrs. Spielman were blessed with a family of six children, three sons and three daughters-Henry A., the eldest was born on the 4th of March, 1861, the day on which President Lincoln was first inaugurated, graduated from Carthage College, of Carthage, Ill., married Miss Alice Geiger and is now a commercial traveler, residing John G. who graduated from the in Fairfield. State University of Iowa, is a civil engineer by profession. Carrie E. is the wife of Rev. C. S. McElhinney of the Presbyterian Church, of Columhus Junction, lowa; Fred A. is a hardware merchant of Fairfield, the junior member of the firm of J. A. Spielman & Son. The younger daughters, May and Louisa Belle, are still at home.

Mr. Spielman and wife are members of the English Lutheran Church, and Mr. Spielman has been prominently connected with that church officially. He was Treasurer of the State Synod for seventeen consecutive years, a delegate to the General Synod six times, and has acted as special agent for the Board of Church Extension of the General Synod, in securing locations for new missions in Iowa and while serving in that capacity aided in locating three churches. He bought the church of his denomination in Burlington and deeded it to the society. He also aided in establishing the church at Davenport and one in Sioux City. He has held the offices of Deacon, Elder, Trustee and Secretary of his local church and has been an

efficient worker in the Sunday-school cause, having served as president of the Jefferson County Sunday-school Association and labored in the interests of the State Sunday-school Association. He was also a member of the Board of Trustees of Carthage College and served as its President two years, when he resigned on account of failing health.

Mr. Spielman is a member of George Strong Post, No. 19, G. A. R. and while serving in the capacity of Post Commander had the honor of unveiling the only soldiers' monument in Jefferson County. At the exercises attending that event he presided and made the opening address. He is the father of the regimental organization, was its first president and held that position four years. He has attended all the re-unions in this part of the State and was the presiding officer on the second day of the re-union in Creston, in October, 1886. when Gen. Phil Sheridan was present the last time he was west of the Mississippi. In political sentiment, Mr. Spielman is a Republican and has been an active worker for his party since its organization, aiding not a little in its advancement by his entertaining speeches in its behalf. He has held various local offices, such as township trustee and clerk and Alderman of the city, and is the present secretary of the Old Settlers Association. He is an affable, genial gentleman, well informed, broad and liberal in his views, and enjoys the confidence and respect of a large circle of acquaintances.



ONATHAN D. ROWLAND is the junior member of the firm of Rowland Bros., general merchants of Milton, Iowa. He is a native of this State, his birth having occurred in Davis County, on the 4th of November, 1853, his parents being Samuel P. and Elizabeth (Russell) Rowland. The early life of our subject passed uneventfully. His education was acquired in the district schools of the neighborhood, and at the academy of Troy, and he was reared upon the

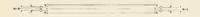
farm until twenty-two years of age, when he left the parental roof. On approaching years of maturity, he was united in marriage with Miss Mannie Claffin, their marriage being celebrated in Johnson County, Kan., on the 27th of February, 1872. The lady is a daughter of Major Wallace Claffin, deceased, who was born in Van Buren County, Iowa, and was a son of Ira Claffin. He graduated from West Point. Mrs. Rowland is a native of Hagerstown, Md., and by the union of the young couple, two children, sons, have been born: Lamar, born November 23, 1883; and Downs, born on the 19th of September, 1885.

In political sentiment, Mr. Rowland is a Democrat, and a stanch supporter of that party, with which he has attiliated since attaining his majority. He is not only connected with the business interests of Milton as a member of the firm of Rowland Bros., but is also a director and stockholder in the Citizens' Bank. He is one of the live young business men of the city, whose future promises success, and if he pursue the path in which he is now walking, in a short time he will doubtless be ranked among the substantial and leading citizens of Van Buren County.

EORGE PENNINGTON, an early settler of Van Buren County, who for thirty-three years has held the office of Justice of the Peace, is now a resident of Milton. Delaware is the State of his nativity. He was born in Kent County, September 30, 1823, and is a son of Benjamin and Ann (Wilson) Penuington, who were also natives of the same county. The father died in Delaware in early life, after which the mother became the wife of William Russell. The family removed to Rush Courty, Ind., in 1835, and some years later to Franklin County, where the subject of this sketch was reared on a farm and received a common-school education. He was married on the 24th of September, 1843, in Franklin County, Ind., the lady of his choice being Miss Casander Amos. daughter of Ditto Amos, and a native of Kentucky. One child, a daughter, was born unto them—Mary Adeline, who died aged three years, in this county.

In April, 1846, Mr. Pennington came to Iowa and settled in Jackson Township, Van Buren County, and engaged in farming. During his residence there his wife died on the 24th of July. 1848, and on the 1st of August, 1850, he was again married, to Miss Mary M. Mowre, daughter of David and Sarah Mowre. She was born in Kentucky in February, 1834; during her girlhood accompanied her parents to Indiana, and in 1848 came to lowa. Mr. and Mrs. Pennington are parents of the following children: David Benjamin. the eldest, died at the age of eight months: Sarah Ann resides with her parents; Mary Frances is the wife of Samuel A. McCombs, of Milton; Charlotte E. is the wife of Oscar Smith, a resident of Fairfield. lowa; Amanda J. wedded A. H. Dodge, who is living in Bloomfield, Iowa; George Sherman married Miss Kate Gilfillan, and resides in Milton; Charles E. is single, and is now located in Centerville, Iowa: Cora Belle, the youngest, is unmarried and yet makes her home with her parents.

In 1867, Mr. Pennington left the farm and removed to Milton, where he engaged in hotel keeping with good success for a number of years. He was elected Justice of the Peace in 1851, immediately after the first code of the State was enacted, and was re-elected from term to term, having for the past forty years, with the exception of six terms. held the office continuously. He is now serving in the same position, his time not expiring until 1891. He has served more years in the office of Justice than any man in Van Buren County, and more acceptably-a fact indicated by his long retention in the position and by the large majorities which he receives at the elections. His views on political subjects are in support of the principles of the Democratic party. Other local offices he has frequently filled. He was at one time the candidate of his party for the position of Sheriff, and received the flattering home endorsement of one hundred and six votes out of one hundred and forty-six cast in the precinct, although defeated by an adverse party majority in the county. Mr. Pennington served as Notary Public many years; has held the office of sub-district Treasurer of his township, and is now Secretary of the independent school district of Milton. He has also assessed the city of Milton ever since it was incorporated as a city, and is now entering upon a new term in that position, and has assessed the township several times. He is a member of Jackson Lodge, No. 28, K. P., and he and his wife, with several of their children, are members of the Methodist Church. Mr. Pennington is a genial and affable man, whose sound judgment and upright and impartial discharge of duty have won for him the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.



AMES BELL, deceased, an honored pioneer of Van Buren County, of 1837, was born in Virginia, about 1810. In early childhood he was left an orphan and reared by strangers, with whom in his boyhood he went to Kentucky. Prior to his marriage he emigrated to Illinois, locating in Hancock County, where he formed the acquaintance of Miss Barbara Walker. whom he afterward made his wife. With the hope of securing a home, in 1837, they started westward crossed the Mississippi and made a location in the central part of Van Buren County, Iowa, about two miles north of Keosauqua. At that time there were only one or two families living in the central portion of the county and a cornfield marked the site of the present county seat. It will thus be seen that the work of advancement and development had not been carried forward with very rapid strides. Mr. Bell entered land which he transformed into a fine farm, and at his death the old homestead comprised two hundred and forty acres of as highly cultivated land as could be found in the county.

Seven children, four sons and three daugliters were born of the union of James Bell and Barbara Walker. Eli, the first born, married Sarah A. Matthews and his farm, a short distance north of Keosanqua, joins the old homestead; Rachel is the wife of Mr. Jackson, a resident farmer of Davis County, Iowa; John R. who operates the home farm has been three times married, his present wife being Mary Miller; George W., an enterprising business man of Milton, is represented elsewhere in this work; Sarah E. is the wife of Jonathan Denning who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Van Buren County; Henry who married Almira Kimball, was drowned in the Des Momes River at Pittsburg, in 1870, and one died in infancy.

The death of Mrs. Bell occurred in October, 1863, but Mr. Bell survived his wife some seven years, dving in 1870, in the sixty-first year of his age. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and were identified with the first church in the county. He was a Democrat in politics but gave little attention to political affairs. He was familiarly known among his neighbors and friends as "Uncle Jim," and the word of Uncle Jim was as readily received as the bond of most men. He was genial and kindly by nature and was always ready to give assistance, encouragement or sympathy to those in need of his kindly offices. A typical pioneer, such as made the ers of good feeling proverbial in the early settlement of the West, his sketch deserves representation in this volume which will long perpetuate his memory.



ENJAMIN F. HUMPHREY, a jeweler of Milton, is a native of Illinois, born July 3, 1854. His father was George Humphrey, who was born in Ohio, about 1826, and in 1832, with his parents came to Van Buren County, where he wedded Miss Mary Sheets, the mother of the subject of our sketch. A more extended notice of this worthy couple is given on another page of our history.

Benjamin F. Humphrey during his childhood days was brought by his parents to Van Buren County, where in the common schools his education was acquired. His early life passed uneventfully and on nearing the years of maturity he made choice of the jeweler's trade as a business which he believed he could profitably and pleasantly follow through life. In 1877, he began learning the trade in Lebanon, where he continued about a year, He came to Milton the following year and in 1879 established his present business. Mr. Humphrey has now been located in Milton some eleven years and has built up a fine trade, while his skill in his calling has won for him the confidence of those needing the services of a skilled watchmaker.

An important event in the life of Mr. Humphrey occurred on the 5th of April, 1882, which day witnessed the celebration of his marriage to Miss Mattie Pennington, daughter of Benjamin Pennington, of Milton. The lady is a native of Davis County, Iowa, and four children have been born of their union, one son and three daughters: Mabel, Laura Elota, Sidney Glenn and Edith LaRue, all born in Milton. Mr. Humphrey is a member of the Order of Knights of Pythias, belonging to Jackson Lodge, No. 28, K. P., and a Republican in politics.



stock-raiser located on section 20, Polk stock-raiser located on section 20, Polk Township, came to Jefferson County in the spring of 1845, from Hancock County, Ind., where in 1830, he first opened his eyes to the light of day. He was the sixth child born unto David and Nancy (Davis) Smith, both of whom were natives of Virginia. The family became residents of Jefferson County, lowa, in 1845, and the parents continued to here make their home until called to their final rest. Mr. Smith first bought about four hundred acres of land but added to this by subsequent purchase. He was a man of excellent business ability and became an influential citizen of the community.

The subject of this sketch acquired a limited education in the schools of Hancock County, Ind., and Jefferson County, Iowa, after which he assisted

in opening up a farm for cultivation. On attaining his majority, he began life for himself on a farm comprising one hundred and sixty acres of raw land which he placed under fence, transformed into fertile fields and improved by the erection of good buildings, etc. In 1866, he was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Nancy Muse, daughter of Warner and Martha (Stewart) Muse, and Mrs. Smith like her parents is a native of Virginia. Her father is now deceased, but her mother is still living and makes her home with her daughter.

Since coming to this county, Mr. Smith has resided upon the old homestead. After his father's death, he purchased a half interest in the farm which he still owns and operates. His landed possessions aggregate nine hundred and twenty acres in Jefferson County, the greater part of which he uses for pasturage as he raises a large amount of stock. In this branch of his business he has been quite successful, it netting him a good income. Throughout the years of his manhood he has been blessed with prosperity and is now numbered among the wealthier citizens of the county. His business abilities are above the ordinary: shrewd and far sighted, he considers well before he makes a bargain and then does not come off loser, neither does he make the other party lose by the transaction for he is fair and honest in all his dealings and finds no need to resort to strategy to accomplish his end. Socially, he is a member of Abingdon Lodge, No. 104, A. F. & A. M. and his wife is a faithful member of the Christian Church of Abingdon. He takes quite an active part in educational matters and in politics is a stalwart supporter of Democratic principles.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been born three children and the family circle yet remains unbroken, though the clder two have married and gone to homes of their own. Nathan, the only son, married Miss Lillie Schoolen and is now engaged in farming in Polk Township; Martha is the wife of Jones Johnson, a resident farmer of the same township, and Myrta is still with her parents. The children have been provided with good educational advantages, such as to fit them for the practical duties of life and have become useful members of society. Mr. Smith resided for two years under the terri-

torial government of Iowa and has made his home in the State during its entire existence as such. He is widely and favorably known and the friends of the family are many.

ON. MOSES BLACK is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Jefferson County, of 1844, and from that time until his death was prominently identified with its history, growth and advancement. He was born in Adams County, Ohio, September 26, 1801, and was a son of Samuel and Jane (Mahaffey) Black. He was of Scotch-Irish descent, his paternal grandfather, James Black, having emigrated to America from the North of Ireland, and settled in Westmoreland County, Pa. He was born in Londonderry, of the Emerald Isle, in 1732, and wedded Sally Williamson. Their son Samuel Black married Jane Mahaffey and their union was blessed by the birth of Moses Black, the subject of this sketch.

Having attained to mature years, our subject was joined in wedlock on the 30th of August, 1827, in Ohio, with Nancy Glasgow, and during their residence in the Buckeye State, they became parents of six children, as follows: Sarah J., who is now the wife of C. W. Gage, of Fairfield; William G., who married Rachel Stever, and resides in Fairfield Township; Rhoda M., wife of J. G. Burkhart, of Locust Grove Township; Selina, who died at the age of two years; James Madison, who married Emeline Rider, and is living in Fairfield; and Pauline, who died at the age of twenty years. After the birth of the last named daughter, the family removed to Jefferson County, and the following children were here born: Catherine, who died at the age of twenty-two years; Susanna, who is the wife of George McRea, of Fairfield; Haddassah M., who is living in Fairfield; Francis, who died in infancy; Moses Walker, who married Catherine Averill, and resides in Fairfield; and Robert Theodore, who died at the age of twenty-two years.

It was in 1841 that Mr. Black first left his na-

tive State; journeying Westward, he at length located in Brown County. Ill., where he remained until the spring of 1844, which witnessed his arrival in Jefferson County, Iowa. He made a settlement in Des Moines Township, and continued to own and operate that farm for nineteen years, when in 1863, he sold out and purchased a farm north of Fairfield, where he resided until his death May 1, 1867. In his early life he was a ship carpenter, but his later years he devoted exclusively to agricultural pursuits. His wife, who long survived him, died on the 14th of October, 1880, at the age of seventy-two years.

During his entire residence in this community, Mr. Black was regarded as a prominent and influential citizen, highly esteemed for his sterling worth and strict integrity. In his early manhood he became a member of the I'nited Presbyterian Church and continued one of its faithful workers for forty years or up to the time of his death. He was honored by being made the first County Judge of Jefferson County, under the system of county organization that went into effect in 1851. He was an anti-slavery Whig in early life, and while serving as County Judge, aided in the organization of the Republican party in lowa, at Burlington, and was one of those who took part in the informal meeting in that city in 1863 for the purpose of organizing the party. He had little taste for public office, and accepted the County Judgeship with reluctance, but having been elected to the office, he displayed the same fidelity to duty which ever marked his career, whether as a public or private citizen. He was an industrious, upright, honorable man, enterprising and public-spirited, and was most highly respected by all who knew him.

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LISHA II. SKINNER, banker and general merchant of Birmingham, is a native of that town, his birth having occurred on the 24th of October, 1846. His father, Charles D. Skinner, was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y.,

May 21, 1816, and when thirteen years of age removed with his parents to Holmes County, Ohio. In 1839, he came to this county a single man and took a claim near Birmingham. Soon afterwards, however, he met a lady whose hand he sought in marriage-Miss Nancy Barnes, and on the 12th of November, 1840, they were united in marriage. Mrs. Skinner was a native of Holmes County, Ohio, and with her parents came to Iowa in 1839. Mr. Skinner made farming his life work. He took a lively interest in politics, though not for selfish ends; adhering to the doctrines of the old Whig party until the rise of the Republican party, when he joined its ranks. In 1850, he made a trip to California, where he was engaged in mining for some three years. Returning once more to Iowa, he resumed his former calling, which continued to be his occupation until laving aside the duties of life, he was called to his final home. He died on the 24th of February, 1890, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he had been a member for forty-seven years. His wife and seven children survive him, while five of the family have passed on before.

Our subject was the fourth in order of birth. On the farm he tearned the useful lessons of industry and energy and in the public schools and Mc-Arthurs Academy, of Birmingham, he acquired a good English education. Although seventeen years of age, in June 1863, he enlisted in Company C., of the Eighth Iowa Cavalry, and from Davenport went to Nashville, Tenn., and then on the Atlanta Campaign, participating in nearly all the engagements from Chattanooga to Atlanta. He was in the famous Kilpatrick raid, where a good part of his regiment was captured though he was more fortunate. Having returned to Nashville. reorganized and received fresh horses, the command marched to the Tennessee River to harass Gen. Hood in his movements. Having taken part in the battle of Spring Hill and Franklin, they went into Kentucky and were remounted, after which, returning, they participated in the battle of Nashville, driving Hood beyond the Tennessee River. In a cavalry charge near Tuscaloosa, Ala., Mr. Skinner received an almost fatal wound, a ball striking him at the lower part of the left ear and

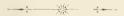
passing through his neck. Falling from his horse he was left for dead, not however without some kind-hearted rebel appropriating his hat, coat and shoes. He was found by a negro and taken to a house near by. When Gen. Forrest and his staff came up, the surgeon said it was not worth while to parole him as he would die before morning. But not so, after remaining there some three weeks. the rebels took him from his bed and made him walk thirty-two miles the first day under a summer's sun. Faint and exhausted, he laid down on the ground and told his captors that he would rather die than go farther. He was then put on a horse and taken to Columbus, Miss., but four days later was removed to Jackson, Miss. One morning a rebel officer ordered him to be ready to travel by one o'clock and at that hour he was put into an amhulance to be driven away, whether he was to be made a victim of retaliation or not was impossible to tell. After driving nearly all day, he was informed that he was being taken to Natchez to exchange bim for a Confederate prisoner they wanted, but as there was no one there having authority to make such a change, it only remained to him to be driven back again. As soon as it was sufficiently dark he sprang from the ambulance and took to the woods. His pursuers were unable to catch him and by one o'clock that night he was within the Union lines. He presented himself to Gen, Davidson who gave him a pass to Cairo, Ill., where the Christian Commission furnished him with clean clothes, an inestimable gift. On the first boat he went to Nashville, where he met some of his comrades from Andersonville prison. Together they joined their command in Macon, Ga., where he remained until mustered out at the close of the service in August, 1865.

After receiving his discharge at Clinton, Iowa, Mr. Skinner returned to Birmingham and once more resumed peaceful pursuits. For a time he was employed as clerk by the firm of Moss & Pitkin, and later was a salesman for the latter gentleman, Mr. Moss having retired. After clerking for ten years, he was admitted to partnership with Mr. Pitkin, which connection he has since continued with the exception of one year. They

do an extensive mercantile and banking business and are ranked among the enterprising citizens of the place.

At Birmingham on the 4th of November, 1866, Mr. Skinner was united in marriage with Miss Alice Gibbs, a native of Tippecanoe County. Ind., and unto them were born five children, but one died in infancy. The living are Walter G., Effie M., Bert and Nellie. Mrs. Skinner is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically, Mr. Skinner is a Republican. During the second term of Gov. Larabee's administration, he was commissioned Lieutenant Colonel on his staff. He is a member of the G. A. R. Post, of Birmingham, of which he has served as Quartermaster since its organization and has also been Treasurer of the city and school fund for a number of years,

He takes a prominent part in the political affairs of his county, but without desire on his part of official recognition; He is accounted one of the foremost business men of Southeastern Iowa, and the reputation which he has gained as a man of enterprise and sterling worth is certainly well merited.



TEPHEN D. FELLOWS is engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 36, Van Buren Township, Van Buren County. where he owns a good farm, comprising some four hundred and fifty-two acres of land. A man of practical yet progressive ideas he keeps abreast of all improvements, and his home with its surroundings indicates the thrift and enterprise of its owner. Mr. Fellows was born in Luzerne County, Pa., on the 3d of October, 1833, being the fourth in a family of nine children whose parents are Asahel and Susannah (Harrison) Fellows. They were both natives of the Keystone State, and there on the 7th of May, 1827, their marriage was celebrated. Asahel Fellows made farming his life occupation and followed that pursuit in Pennsylvania until 1836, when he emigrated to the Territory of Michigan, but not being satisfied to make a home

in that locality, in November of the samel year he continued his journey to Van Buren County, Iowa. and here purchased a claim located on section 3t. Van Buren Township. The following year he brought his family to the home which he had prepared, and here during the remainder of his life he continued to reside. He became an influential citizen of the community, and at his death, which occurred March 19, 1869, friends and neighbors felt that they had suffered a great loss. He also took an active part in political affairs, voting with the Democratic party. While a resident of Pennsylvania he served in the State Militia for seven years, and was also a regularly enlisted soldier in the War of 1812. Ilis wife survived him a number of years, dying on the 30th of November, 1888. Of their family of children, the following yet survive-Whiting A., who is now married and resides in Van Buren Township; Mrs. Elvira A. Hinkley, of Clark County, Mo.: Stephen D., of this sketch; and William M. V. B., who is married and makes his home in Van Buren Township.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were Abiel and Catherine (Mann) Fellows, both natives of Connecticut and of English descent. The family dates its residence in America back to Colonial days, and Abiel Fellows gallantly served his country during the War for Independence. On the maternal side our subject is of German and Welsh descent. His mother's father was Stephen Harrison.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, Stephen D. Fellows spent the days of his boyhood and youth. The educational advantages which he received were very limited, in fact, bis school life covered a period of several years, though he never attended but one full term. At the age of nineteen years he began life for himself, taking charge of his father's farm, and displaying in its management ability and business knowledge which would have done credit to a man farther advanced in years. From that time without interruption he has devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. He aided in opening up and clearing a farm for his father, after which he performed the same task for himself, and he is now the owner of 452 acres of highly improved land which yields to him a good income. He raises good grades of stock, making a specialty

of Short-born cattle, and has all the improvements and conveniences known to the agriculturalist of the nineteenth century.

It was in 1862, in Van Buren County, that Mr. Fellows led to the marriage altar, Miss Ann Bowen, a native of Wales, and a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Hopkins) Bowen, both of whom were born in the same country. In 1847, accompanied by their family, they left their native land for America, crossing the Atlantic in a sailing vessel. After a pleasant voyage of forty-five days they dropped anchor in the harbor of New York, but did not continue in the metropolis; but made a settlement in Pennsylvania. Some five years later, in 1852, we find them in Van Buren County, Iowa, and in 1857 they removed to a farm in Van Buren Township. Mining was the life occupation of Mr. Bowen, and in 1869 he was called from the toils of life, dying in Mahaska County, Iowa, Ilis wife survived him eight years, and was called to her final rest in 1877. By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Fellows, eight children have been born, of whom seven are now living. The eldest, A. G., is married and resides on the home farm: A. D. is married and makes his home in Auburn, Cal. He completed his literary education by graduating from the Bloomfield College; S. G. was graduated from the School of Pharmaey, of Chicago, in which city he is now carrying on a drug store; Chloe, T. H., S. L, and Keo are still with their parents.

Among the representative men of the county is numbered Stephen D. Fellows, who from the days of his early boyhood has made his home in this community. He is acquainted with every phase of pioneer life, and shared in the hardships and trials which come to those who make homes on the frontier. The first day which the family spent in the county they were surrounded by four hundred Indians encamped upon their claim, and the red men were not unfrequent visitors at their home for some years afterwards. The greater part of the land at the time was wild and uncultivated, the homes were mostly log cabins, oxen were used in breaking land, and the condition of affairs at that day gave little promise of the present prosperity and progress of the county, but the work and efforts of the pioneers have wrought a wonderful transformation, and in all possible ways Mr. Fellows has aided in this beneficial change. The cause of education has found in him a special friend, and he did effective service while on the School Board. He was also a member of the State Militia and holds a commission as Second Lieutenant. The moral interests of the community receive his support, and both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church, of Pleasant Hill. He takes considerable interest in civic societies, is a member of the Masonie fraternity, the Odd Fellows' lodge, and the Keosauqua Encampment, belonging to Keosauqua Lodge, No. 10, A. F. & A. M., Moore Chapter, No. 23, R. A. M., and Keosaugua Lodge, No. 3, I. O. O. F. For four consecutive years he was Worthy Master, and also filled the various offices in the Chapter and Odd Fellows society, representing the latter in the Grand Lodge. He is an influential member of the Democratic party, and in 1849 was honored by the nomination for Representative, but his party being in the minority was, in consequence, not elected. His public and private life are alike above reproach, his name is honored throughout the community, and as one of the leading citizens of the county he deserves representation in this volume.



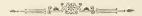
ALTER ATKINS, a physician and surgeon of Lebanon, Iowa, commenced the practice of medicine in that place in 1887. He has resided in Van Buren County during the greater part of his life but is a native of Delaware. The family is of French extraction and was founded in America during the seventeenth century. Many of its members were seafaring people and through several generations they continued their residence in Delaware. The father of our subject, Henry Atkins, was born in that State and in his youth learned the carpenter's trade which he there followed until 1860, when he came to Van Buren County, Iowa, with his family. He settled in Milton, where he engaged in the

furniture business until his death, which occurred in April. 1869, at the age of forty-eight years. He married Mary Joseph, who was a native of Delaware and whose father served in the Revolutionary War. She still survives her husband and makes her home in Milton. The children born unto this worthy couple are Walter, whose name beads this sketch; James who is married and resides in Jackson Township, Van Buren County; Ida, wife of Oliver Burton, of Osceola County, Iowa; and Theodosia, wife of George Russell, of Milton.

The birth of our subject occurred in 1853, and when a lad of seven summers he was brought by his parents to lowa. The family located in Milton, and in its schools he began his education which he completed by a full course of study in the Troy Academy, of Troy, lowa, His school life being ended, he entered upon his business career as a teacher in Jackson Township, and in connection with the prosecution of that profession engaged in painting and plastering for some five years. It was his desire to make the practice of medicine his life work and by the pursuit of those vocations just mentioned he acquired the funds necessary to fit him for his chosen work. In 1884, he entered the Medical Institute, of Keokuk, lowa, and after two years of thorough study was graduated in the class of 1886. He then opened an office in the vicinity of his old home. It is said that one cannot make a success of such a business in the community where they have been reared, but if this rule holds good in most cases Dr. Atkins is an exception to it. By close application to business as a supplement to his skill and ability, he has won a large and lucrative practice which is increasing from year to year. The past year, 1889, netted him \$3,500.

An important event in the life of Dr. Atkins occurred in Davis County, Iowa, in 1877, when he was joined in wedlock with Miss Catharine Oliver, daughter of James and Mercy (Noel) Oliver, who were natives of Ohio and emigrated to Davis County, Iowa, in 1863, where they now reside. To this union have been born three sons—Perry, now a lad of twelve years; Clarence, ten years of age; and Clyde who is now in his seventh year. The Doctor and his wife are well known throughout

the community where they make their home and rank high in the social world. He is a worthy and enterprising citizen and one who manifests a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of town and county. He votes with the Democratic party and socially is a member of Lone Star Lodge, No. 155, 1, O. O. F.



HARLES E. MOSHER, the owner of seven hundred and sixty acres of land in Van Buren County, his home being situated on section 12, Jackson Township, has resided in this community since 1854. In September of the previous year he came West and made purchase of three hundred and twenty acres of land in this county, to the cultivation and improvement of which he has since devoted his energies with excellent success.

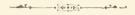
Mr. Mosher was born on the 29th of August, 1820, in Vermont, of which State his parents, Alanson and Eunice (Emerson) Mosher, were also natives. His maternal grandfather was one of the leading citizens of Windsor County, Vt.; in fact. he had a State wide reputation, especially in the Congregational Church, of which he was a prominent and active member. He was a contractor and builder by trade, and in connection with that carried on farming and operated a saw and grist mill. His business was an extensive one and he became a wealthy citizen. The father of our subjeet spent his entire life in the Green Mountain State, his death occurring in 1825, His wife survived him many years, dying at the age of seventy-five years. They were parents of four children, the youngest of whom died in infancy. Our subject is the only one of the family now living; George C. died in Vermont some years ago; and Francis T. died on the 2nd of September, 1890, of heart disease, in Rochester, Vt. He was then seventy-two years of age and was one of the most prominent and leading citizens of that community. llis popularity was due to his upright life which

won him the respect of all with whom he came in contact. He filled various offices of trust in the county and his public and private career were alike above reproach. He became a well-to-do citizen, which leaves his family in comfortable circumstances. A wife, four children and his brother Charles were left to mourn the loss of one who had never forfeited a claim to their affection, but had bound himself to them by closer ties of love as the years rolled along. His memory will ever be cherished by the brother left behind, until he too shall have crossed the dark river.

Mr. Mosher spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native county, whence he came directly to Van Buren County, Iowa. Having previously attained to mature years, he chose as a helpmate on life's journey Miss Caroline T. Whiting, their union being celebrated in July, 1850. The lady was born November 16, 1832, and was a daughter of Stephen A. and Rebecca (Morris) Whiting. Seven children were born unto them, four sons and three daughters, namely: Napoleon, Charles, George, Frank, Eunice, wife of George W. Gillson; Rebecca and Carrie. After a happy wedded life of thirty-six years Mrs. Mosher passed away in 1886, dying of consumption. Mr. Mosher was married the second time, to Lutherie Cutler Hervey, in November, 1887, and in whom he finds a most agreeable companion and helpmate.

As before stated, on his arrival in this county Mr. Mosher purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land in Jackson Township, and the following year purchased an adjoining eighty acre-tract. To this he has added from time to time as his financial resources have increased, until he is now one of the most extensive landowners of the county, his possessions aggregating seven hundred and sixty acres, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation and finely improved. In connection with general farming he is also engaged in stock-raising, which branch of his business has proved very profitable, he keeping from thirty to forty head of horses, from forty to fifty head of cattle, and seven hundred head of sheep of the medium breed. He is a member of the Anti Horse Thief Association, and in politics is a Republican when questions of State or national importance are brought up for settlement, but at local elections he votes for the man who he thinks will best fill the office. Mr. Mosher is an independent thinker. He arrives at conclusions unbiased by the judgment of others, but independently determines each question for himself after careful consideration. To others he allows the same privilege, and although he may differ radically on many points, those opposing him recognize his fair and upright spirit and render him respect accordingly.

Mr. Mosher, though not a soldier, was one of the most active supporters of the Union cause. He was a member of a home company known as the "True Blues," whose object was to guard the interests of the Union at home. Mr. Mosher was the Captain of the company.



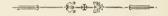
AMES MORSE, proprietor of the Morse House, of Birmingham, and a son of Titus and Bedie (Doolittle) Morse, claims Connecticut as the State of his nativity. He was born in New Haven County, October 15, 1822. and his training was such as the sons of pioneer farmers in Iowa received. On reaching his majority he commenced his career as a farmer and on the 22d of March, 1850, his marriage with Mrs. Elizabeth J. Robertson was celebrated. The lady is a daughter of Dr. James A. and Nancy (Brookhart) Randall. The Randall family was established in America during Colonial days by ancestors who emigrated from England. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Morse settled on Staten Island and her grandfather served under Gen. Washington in the War for Independence. He was forced on board an English man-of-war that he might be compelled to serve in the British Army, but deserting, he joined the Colonial troops. He warried Margaret Adams, a cousin of John Adams, our second President, and from Virginia, where their union was celebrated, they removed to Kentucky. Dr. Randall was born in an Indian fort in Shelby County. Ky., April 26, 1788, and in Bowling Green, Ky., he married Miss Brookhart, the wedding taking place October 28, 1817. She was born October 13, 1792, in Virginia near the Natural Bridge. Her parents came from Germany to America with their respective families in childhood, were married in Virginia and afterwards emigrated to Kentucky. The year 1822 witnessed the removal of Dr. Ran- . dall and his family to Clark County, Ind., where for many years they made their home; coming in 1850, to Van Buren County, Iowa, they here spent the remainder of their lives. He served throughont the War of 1812, and was a successful physician. taking rank among the leading practitioners in the community where he resided. In politics, be was first a Whig and later a Republican and both he and his wife accepted the faith of the Methodist Chureb, in which he held membership for many years. The Doctor died in his home in Birmingham in March, 1858, and on Christmas Day following she too passed away.

In the family of Dr. and Mrs. Randall were tenchildren, five sons and five daughters, of whom five are yet living, namely: Mrs. Morse, the honored wife of our subject; Mrs. Mary A. Prather, a resident of Ottumwa; Josephine and Sara J., who are living in Birmingham, and James J., who makes his home in Nebraska.

Mrs. Morse was born in Kentucky, September 1, 1818. By her first husband she became the mother of four children, all of whom are deceased. One son, William M., who served in the Thirteenth Iowa Infantry during the late war. He was fatally wounded in the charge on Vicksburg and died in the hospital at Memphis, Tenn. I'nto Mr. and Mrs. Morse have been born four children: Mary J., wife of E. A. Kerschener, a resident of Appanoose County. Iowa; James Frank, a stock shipper of Douds Station; and the other two died in childhood. They also have an adopted daughter, Ella C., who has found a home with them since she was four years of age.

From 1850 until 1852, Mr. Morse was engaged in merchandising in Birmingham, after which he farmed for two succeeding years. In 1854 he returned to Birmingham and for the past thirty-two years has been employed as book-keeper in the Birmingham Mills. His long continued service

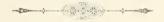
not only indicates his efficiency from a business point of view, but is an enviable mark of approval of honesty and faithful service. Both Mr. and Mrs. Morse are members of the Methodist Church, in which he has been Steward for forty years and also recording Steward for many years. Politically he was a Democrat until 'the war, since which time he has been identified with the Republican party, by which he was elected Justice of the Peace, holding the office eight years. For the same length of time, Mr. Morse has entertained the public at his excellent hotel, the Morse House, which is the best in Birmingham and one of the best in this part of the State.



SAIAH HARRIS, a leading business man of Milton and the President of the Milton District Fair, has carried on the grocery business at this place since 1872, a longer continuous period than any other engaged in that line in the city. The life record of Mr. Harris is as follows: He was born in Preble County, Ohio, March 29, 1844, and when a lad of seven years, in 1851, accompanied his parents to Iowa, where he was reared to manhood on a farm and received a common school education. When only seventeen years of age he responded to his country's call for troops and on the 9th of October, 1861, enlisted as a member of Company D, Third Iowa Cavalry, being mustered out October 9, 1865, after four years of active service. During that time he was three times wounded, first on the 7th of March, 1862, at Pea Ridge, where he received a gunshot wound; again in Benton, Ark., in November, 1863, he sustained a gun-shot in the left hand and a third time in the fall of 1864 at the battle of Big Blue. Mr. Harris participated in the capture of Vicksburg, was in the two battles of Jackson, Miss., and in the engagement at Pea Ridge, Guntown, Tupelo, Miss., and Columbus, Ga., under Wilson. He was made Orderly to Gen. A. J. Smith, and was appointed Quartermaster of his regiment, about three weeks before the battle of Tupelo, and later had charge of about sixty menguarding the division supply store.

On his return from the war Mr. Harris engaged in farming in Davis County, Iowa, six miles west of Milton, where he continued operations until 1872, when he removed to the city and embarked in the grocery business as before stated. Eighteen years has he continued in that line of trade and the large patronage which he has received has made him one of the substantial citizens of the place.

On the 13th of December, 1866, in Pulaski, lowa, Mr. Harris led to the marriage altar Miss Leah Stover, a native of Smithfield, Ohio, and a daughter of Jacob Stover. Two children were born of their union but both died in infancy. This worthy couple are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of West Union, and in the social world are held in high regard. In politics, Mr. Harris is a Democrat but has never sought official distinction. He was one of the organizers of the Milton District Agricultural Society in 1881, held the office of President for three years and is its largest stockholder. His enthusiasm and energy in support of the enterprise has done much to insure its success. Socially, he is a Master Mason, holding membership in Aurora Lodge, No. 50, A. F. & A. M., of Milton. Mr. Harris is a man of superior business and executive ability and is recognized as an enterprising, energetic and successful business man, whose integrity is unquestioned and whose judgment is always respected.



OLOMON H. MYERS, a progressive farmer and leading stock-raiser of Polk Township. Jefferson County, residing on section 14, is a native of Washington County, Pa., and a son of Stephen and Sarah (Huffman) Myers. The days of his boyhood and youth were spent in the county of his nativity and with the other members of the family he emigrated to the West in the spring of 1855. Making

a location in Jefferson County he embarked in farming which he continued for seven years, when in the spring of 1862, he crossed the plains to Idaho with an ox-team, arriving at his destination after four months and eight days of travel. On reaching Idaho he turned his attention to mining, which he followed for four years, being comparatively successful in that line of work. He then returned to Jefferson County and made purchase of eighty acres of improved land along the eastern boundary of Polk Township. That farm continued to be his home for some twenty years, during which time many improvements were added, while the well cultivated fields gave evidence of the thrift and industry of the owner. About 1886, Mr. Myers exchanged that farm for his present home on section 14. embracing a quarter section of land, all nicely improved, with a fine dwelling, good barns and outbuildings, well kept fences and everything necessary to a model farm of the nineteenth century. In connection with the cultivation of his land he also devotes considerable attention to stock raising, and being a believer in the improved breeds of farm stock, is raising thoroughbred Shorthorn cattle and an excellent grade of horses and hogs.

The month of March, 1870, witnessed the marriage celebration of Solomon II. Myers and Mrs. Arena (Ramey) Hinton, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Longerbone) Ramey, who are numbered among the pioneer settlers of Jefferson County. By this union there is but one child now living, Hiram R., who is still with his parents, but they have also reared an adopted daughter, Jessie B. Hoffman, a niece of Mrs. Myers, who has been an inmate of their home from infancy and shared in the love and care given to their own child. Mr. Myers is a stalwart supporter of Republican principles and is one of the earnest workers of the county for the success and welfare of his party. A well balanced mind and an upright life make him an influential man and in political affairs and other interests he is a leader. He has ever taken an active part in the promotion of any enterprise for the benefit of town and county, and has done not a little toward the improvement of the township in which he makes his home. His residence in the county covers a period of thirty-five years and has been an era of prosperity to him. His wife, an estimable lady, is a member of the Baptist Church of Abingdon and both are held in high respect by all who know them.

ILLIAM A. WOODSIDE, who is numbered among the honored pioneers of Jefferson County, is the owner of a fine farm of two hundred and seventy acres on section 30, Buchanan Township, where he has lived for many years. His home is situated on a natural building site, and overlooks the city of Fairfield. There, for a long period, he has watched the growth and progress of the county, in whose development he feels a deep interest, and has seen its progress in the various lines of industry, educational, moral and social growth.

Mr. Woodside is a native of Kentucky. His birth occurred on the 31st of March, 1823, and he is a son of John J. and Sarah (Bagby) Woodside. who were married in Kentucky, but removed to Tennessee during the infancy of our subject, and thence emigrated to McDonough County, 111., when he was a lad of some six years. In early life Mr. Woodside learned the blacksmith's trade, which he made his chief occupation until his removal to Illinois, when he turned his attention to farming. His death occurred in that State at the age of sixty-five years, and his wife died in Mahaska County, lowa, at the advanced age of eightyfour years. Both were active church workers, and their consistent Christian lives won for them many warm friends. The generosity of Mr. Woodside led him to go security for friends who neglected or could not make payment, and he thus suffered heavy losses. In politics he was a supporter of Democratic principles.

The subject of this sketch was the eldest son and fourth child in a family numbering seven sons and three daughters, all of whom lived to mature years. He received very limited educational advantages, but experience, observation and reading have made him a well-informed man. When quite young it was his desire to learn the blacksmith's trade, but his father did not wish him to follow that occupation, and he was forced to turn his energies into some other channel. He celebrated his nineteenth birthday by his arrival in Jefferson County, and never yet has he had occasion to regret his determination to become a citizen of this community.

On the 23d of March, 1843, Mr. Woodside was united in marriage with Martha A. Warner, who was born in White County, Tenn., on the 11th of April, 1824, and is a daughter of William and Margaret (Howard) Warner, the former of English extraction and the latter of Scotch-Irish descent, Her parents were natives of Virginia, but were married in White County, Tenn., whither they had removed with their respective families in childhood. Later they removed to Montgowery County, Tenn., and in 1836, in a wagon drawn by oxen, made their way to Hancock County, Ill., but after two years became residents of Iowa. They settled on Cedar Creek in Henry County, near Warner's Ford, which was named in honor of Mr. Warner, but sickness caused them to leave that home, and in the spring of 1840 we find them in Jefferson County, Mr. Warner was a stone and brick mason by trade, but entered land and engaged in farming after his settlement in the Territory of Iowa. Many hardships and trials incident to pioneer life were' borne by the family, such as living for two months on potatoes and squashes, and taking their corn to mill in Hancock County, Ill. Mr. Warner was an inflexible adherent of Democratic principles, and for many years served as Justice of the Peace. He died in the sixtieth year of his age, and his wife had passed her sixtieth birthday when, in Mahaska County, she was called home.

Having married him a wife, Mr. Woodside then began preparation for making a home to which he might take his bride. Going to the woods, he cut the logs for a cabin, and splitting them in halves made a floor. In this rude dwelling they began their domestic life, but those days were among their happiest, for children came to bless their home, and friends, although widely scattered, were truly friends, and the sociability which then ex-

isted stood in place of the formality of to-day. Their housekeeping outfit cost but \$5, yet mutual confidence and love were among the furnishings of their home and made bright the otherwise dark places in pioneer life. By industry and good management they have accumulated a handsome property. The first purchase of Mr. Woodside con-isted of but eighty acres in Fairfield Township, but as before stated he now owns a well-improved farm of two hundred and seventy acres adjoining the corporation limits of the city of Fairfield.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Woodside have been born fourteen children, two of whom died in infaney, and a third at the age of sixteen years. In order birth they are as follows: John W., a resident of Fall River, Kan.; William N.; Robert C., a farmer of Buchanan Township, Jefferson County; Francis A., who is engaged in farming in Jefferson County; Sarah E.; Mary J.; Douglas M., who operates the home farm; Laura E., Alice J., Albert, a painter by trade; and Maggie.

Mr. Woodside has been a life-long Democrat, and east his first Presidential vote for Polk. His wife is a member of the Free Methodist Church. Their home is noted for its hospitality, and the members of the household rank high in the social world.

EUBEN ELLMAKER, farmer and stock-raiser of Des Moines Township, residing on section 3, located in Jefferson Connty on the 5th of June, 1838. He was born in Perry County, Pa., June 3, 1819, and is a son of Adam and Elizabeth (Ramer) Ellmaker, both of whom were also natives of the Keystone State and were of Holland descent. The father was born in Lancaster County, but when about twenty years of age removed to Perry County, where he continued to make his home during the remainder of his life. He died on the 1st of September, 1836, and his wife died June 23, 1816, when our subject was but twenty days old. They were parents of three children. Enos accompanied our subject to this

county in 1838, but in 1853 removed to Oregon, where he spent his last days, dying on the 6th of May, 1890. The only daughter, Eliza A., also went to Oregon, where she married and died.

Reuben Ellmaker is the only one of the family now living. He spent his boyhood days under the parental roof and in Perry County was reared to manhood. In 1837, he attained to mature years and the following June made a trip to what is now Jefferson County, Iowa, where he purchased a claim of one hundred and sixty aeres, mostly prairie land. In May, 1818, a log cabin was erected thereon, which is still standing, one of the few landmarks of pioneer days left to give evidence of the rapid growth and advancement made by the county. His farm now comprises two hundred and twenty acres, one hundred and eighty of which is under fence and has all the improvements necessary to a model farm. There may be found a good dwelling together with substantial ontbuildings, a fair grade of stock and the latest farm machinery. all of which indicates that the owner is a man of progressive ideas who keeps abreast with the times.

The 21st of February, 1843, Mr. Ellmaker was united in marriage with Miss Clarinda C. Mosier. daughter of Jacob and Nancy (Rigny) Mosier, who are numbered among the pioneer settlers of this county of 1842. Her father was born in Pennsylvania, her mother in Virginia, and the birth of Mrs. Ellmaker occurred in Orange County, Ind., in January, 1823. Mr. Mosier was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, for in 1844 his death occurred. His wife survived him until 1860, when she too passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Ellmaker are parents of six children, but two died in infancy: Cyrus is living in Eugene City, Ore.; Solon married Miss Harriet Pumphrey, and is living on the old homestead; Maria L. is the deceased wife of Charles Stansbury; and Clarinda is the wife of John L. Gilman, of Des Moines.

Mr. Ellmaker is an active Democrat in politics and served for a number of years as Justice of the Peace and in other township offices, proving a capable and trusted official. Both he and his wife are members of the Old Settlers Society and since its organization, he has never failed to be present at its meetings. His wife is the oldest lady in

years of residence, with one exception, now living in the township. He was present at the gathering of the Indians when the treaty was made in 1842 and also witnessed their removal. They have seen the development of the county almost from its infancy, have watched with interest the progress here made and have borne their share in its upbuilding and advancement. A more extended account of their pioneer experience would certainly prove of interest for they bore the hardships and trials incident to pioneer life, lived in a log cabin in true pioneer style, with Indians for neighbors and with miles of uncultivated prairie or unbroken timber between them and the nearest settler.



OHN WILKIN, one of the pioneers of Jefferson County, residing on section 28, Buchanan Township, and an enterprising farmer, was born on the banks of the river Thies in Yorkshire, England, on the Duke of Northumberland's estate, May 7, 1804, and his parents were Robert and Ann (Moses) Wilkin. In early life his father learned the drug business and to operations in that line ever after devoted the greater part of his attention. His grandfather was a servant to the Duke of Northumberland, and when he became too old to work longer was provided with a comfortable home in which he spent his last days. The mother of our subject was a granddaughter of one of the leading merchants of Stockton. His father traveled as collector for a wholesale drug house for some time and after residing in London for many years removed to Glasgow, Seotland.

Our subject was the fourth child in a family of five children, numbering two sons and three daughters. He received a good education and made such rapid advancement that before he was twelve years of age he had studied both Latin and Greek. When a lad of fourteen years he commenced to learn the cabinet maker's trade at which he served until attaining his majority. Having worked for some

time in neighboring towns, he then went to Liverpool, where he was employed for three years. He was in that city at the time when the Duke of Northumberland was discharged from the position of Lord Lieutenant of England, and his servants, among whom were an uncle, an aunt and two cousins of our subject, passed through Liverpool to London and Mr. Wilkin rode one of the Duke's horses. In 1835, accompanied by his mother and sister with her husband, Robert Stevenson, he sailed for the United States, and at length arriving safely on the shores of the New World made his way to I tica, N. Y., where he worked for a short time at his trade but the cold weather came on and hearing such unfavorable reports of the severity of the winters in that region, he determined to go further south and made a location in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he lived some six years. Wishing to marry. but afraid be could not support a wife, he asked his employer how long be could give him work and on receiving the reply that he could have employment as long as he wished it, the question was soon solved and in Cincinnati be led to the marriage altar Miss Beatrice Nicholson, who was born in Yorkshire, near Leeds, England, Miss Nicholson was a dressmaker in the city of London, and became acquainted with Mr. Wilkin when she was on a visit to friends in Essex. She came to America about a month later than Mr. Wilkin, and lived for a time at Waterville, N. Y., but at the time of her marriage was engaged in dressmaking at Cincinnati. Ohio. Her father was a prominent farmer and stock-raiser in the old country where he spent his entire life. His wife however came to America accompanied by two sons and two daughters, but a fifth child continued to reside in the old country.

In the spring of 1839, Mr. Wilkin purchased three horses and accompanied by two brothers-in-law started for Central Illinois, but on arriving at their destination found land so high in that region that they continued their journey westward to Jefferson Connty, Iowa. Here Mr. Wilkin made a claim in Lockridge Township, and the following year brought his family to the home which be had prepared. He fixed up his cabin and had but just moved into it when his wife was called to her final rest, dying in March, 1841. She left three chil-

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DR. GEO. D. GUERNSEY.

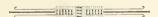


MRS. DR. GUERNSEY.



dren, James, who died in early life; Jennie, now at home, and Beatrice who died at the age of forty-two years. The mother was a member of the Episcopalian Church, to which denomination Mr. Wilkin also belonged.

In a financial sense Mr. Wilkin has prospered since his arrival in Jefferson County. The unbroken land he plowed and planted, made improvements and to-day is the owner of a good farm of ninety-two and one-half acres which yields him a golden tribute for the care and cultivation which he bestows upon it. In his political affiliations, he was for some time a Republican but for the past twenty years has supported the Democratic party. He held the office of Township Clerk of Lockridge Township, and is esteemed as an upright and valued citizen and as a worthy progressive farmer who takes a deep interest in the progress of his county and who is always willing to aid in its advancement. More than half a century has passed since he first located a claim. He lived for seven years under the territorial government of lowa and has made his home in the State during its entire existence as such. When he came, Indian wigwams marked the site of many a white man's home of to-day and the work of civilization seemed scarcely begun, and it is to the pioneers that the greatest credit is due for the wonderful progress which has been made by lowa and her people.



R. GEORGE S. GUERNSEY, a retired physician who is extensively engaged in farming near Lebanon, Iowa, his home being situated on section 2, Jackson Township, has been a resident of Van Buren County since the 1st of October, 1848. Emigrating westward from Rochester. Windsor County, Vt., he here located and began the practice of medicine, which he followed until within a few years, but he is now practically living a retired life, attending only to a few of his old patrons who refuse, while he has health, to employ any other physician.

The Doctor was born in Rochester, Vt., July 27, 1822, and is of English descent. His parents were Newson and Ruth (Jefferson) Guernsey, the latter a relative of President Thomas Jefferson; and his grandparents were Eldad W. and Sarah (Perry) Guernsey, His grandfather was born March 20, 1770, and his wife on the 29th of November of the same year. Their family numbered nine children, the eldest of whom, Sarah, was born October 1, 1792; Newson, May 7, 1794; Hiram December 11, 1796; Lyman, July 12, 1799; Mary, October 1, 1801; Hannah, April 25, 1803; Amanda, January 9, 1805; Triphena, January 4, 1807, and Gardner, August 22, 1810. The father of this family was a tanner and shoemaker by trade, and in connection with those occupations carried on farming. His death occurred December 20, 1810, but his wife survived him thirty years, dying in 1840.

Newson M. Guernsey learned the tanner's and shoemaker's trade with his father, and continued to engage in those pursuits as a means of livelihood until his emigration to Van Buren County, lowa, in 1857. He spent his last days in Bloomfield, where his death occurred April 21, 1879. His wife had passed away some ten years previous. Their marriage was celebrated October 15, 1820, and unto them were born ten children, six of whom are living at this writing (in the fall of 1890): Louisa, born August 10,1821, is deceased; George S. is the second in order of birth; Joseph, born September 14, 1824, was drowned in a tub when a year old; Ruth, born July 23, 1826, is deceased; Elizabeth, born August 14, 1827, is now the wife of J. Q. Megrath; Clarissa Jane, born September 31, 1830, is the widow of Orin Harvey, of Rochester, Vt.; Samuel, born July 9, 1833, died in infancy; Julia A., born in Septemher, 1835, is the wife of John Warner, of Des Moines Township; Mary A., born November 8, 1838, is the wife of John Evans, of Davis County, Iowa, and Henry C., born January 14, 1842, is a resident of Bloomfield, lowa.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood in his native State and in his youth received excellent school privileges, completing his literary education by a year's course in the academy of Potsdam, N. Y. Having arrived at years of maturity, on the 11th of December, 1845, he was

joined in wedlock with Miss Olive M. Hazen, daughter of Elder and Abigail (Thomas) Hazen of Woodstock, Vt. Her father was of Scotch descent, and her mother of English extraction. Mrs. Guernsey is a descendant of very old New England families. On her father's side she traces her ancestry back by direct descent to Edward Hazen, who came to Massachusetts Bay in 1639. Her mother's family trace back to the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers, who came over in the "Mayflower", the founder of the family in America being one of that number. Her great-grandfather on the maternal side was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and her grandfather, Elias Thomas, built the first frame house in Woodstock, Vt. Unto her parents were born nine children, two of whom died in childhood, and the following seven grew to maturity: Ursula, a resident of Woodstock, Vt.; Daniel T., a farmer of Michigan; Edwin R., a practicing physician of Woodstock, Vt.; Jasper, also a resident of Woodstock; Laura W., wife of the Rev. Moses Kidder, of the same city; Jacob T., who is engaged in farming near Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and Olive M., wife of our subject. Eleven children were born unto the Doctor and his worthy wife, but only five of the number grew to mature years, four of whom are still living: Julia, the eldest, is the wife of Harvey Dean, of Chicago, III.; Laura, George W. and Jasper are at home. Minnie became the wife of Charles Owen, of Toledo, Ohio, but is now deceased.

The Doctor began the study of medicine in March, 1842, with J. II. Phelps, M. D., of Rochester, Vt., in whose office he remained two years, after which he continued his reading under the direction of Prof. B. R. Palmer, of Woodstock, Vt., a professor in the Woodstock Medical College, and attended three courses of lectures in that institution. from which he was graduated in June, 1845. He first opened an office and hung out his shingle in Felch. ville, Vt., but after practicing a year at that place he returned to his native city, where for two years he engaged in the practice of the medical profession. Believing that the West would furnish superior advantages to young men, he determined to try his fortune on its broad prairies and started for the new State of Iowa, making the journey mostly

by steamboat. After four weeks of travel he arrived at his destination, finding on his arrival that the country was a wild and sparsely settled region. the home of a few sturdy pioneers, whose dwellings were log cabins, but who had come with a firm purpose of making homes for themselves and families in the West. In 1849 the Doctor purchased twenty acres of land, which formed the nucleus around which his other possessions have gathered. Meanwhile he engaged in the practice of medicine and steadily built up a good trade. In the fall of 1858, he went to Keosauqua and purchased an interest in a drug-store, which he carried on until 1866, when he sold out. Six years previous to this time he had bought a sixty-acre tract of land, that upon which the old homestead now stands. On disposing of the drug business he made another purchase of one hundred and twenty acres and other purchases have increased his landed possessions until he is now the owner of four hundred and ten acres. In 1868 the Doctor erected his commodious residence, one of the best in the township. Three years later he went to Council Bluffs, where he purchased a drug-store and fine residence, moving his family thereto, but after a year he sold his store and devoted himself exclusively to the practice of medicine. His residence in that city covered a period of six years, and on leaving Council Bluffs in 1878 he went to San Francisco, Cal., as one of the incorporators and stockholders of the Continental Oil and Transportation Company. He was made President of that organization and for some time served as manager in San Francisco, but after two years he returned to Council Bluffs, where a succeeding twelvemonths was passed. About 1881 he returned to his farm where he has since resided,

The Doctor and his wife have an elegant home in Jackson Township, which presents rather the appearance of a city mansion than a country dwelling. It is commodious, nicely arranged, substantially built, but above all tastefully and comfortably furnished. Everything which goes to make life worth the living is there found, and in the enjoyment of the fruits of former toil the Doctor is now spending his days. Large and beautiful trees of his own planting throw their delightful shade across the lawn. The outbuildings are also in keeping

with the residence. Beside the fine, large barn there is a harness and buggy house, granaries and such other buildings as are necessary for the care of the stock and grain raised upon this homestead, Through his practice and other business interests the Doctor has acquired his handsome possessions which stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. Himself and family are members of the Presbyterian Church of Lebanon, and he holds membership in Council Bluffs Lodge, A. F. & A. M. His political views are in harmony with the principles of the Democratic party and he has served as Supervisor of his county, and for three years was President of the Agricultural Society. The Doetor is very popular throughout the county, is an acknowledged leader among his neighbors, and in public assemblies is almost invariably called upon to act as chairman.



AVIER NADY, one of the leading importers and raisers of Percheron horses, owns a fine stock farm situated on section 4, Cedar Township, Jefferson County. In the business in which he is engaged he has gained a wide reputation and deserves no little credit for his efforts to advance the grade of horses in the county. His life record is as follows: On the 1st day of April 1830, in Belfort, France, he was born unto Alex and Teressa (Pininger) Nady, who spent their entire lives in the old country. His father, a farmer by occupation, died when our subject was about eighteen months old. As the family was in comfortable circumstances the children were liberally educated and Xavier had the advantages of a normal course. He worked at home until twenty-one years of age and being the eldest of the family and consequently their support, was exempt from military service.

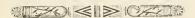
On the 25th of January, 1855, Mr. Nady was united in marriage with Miss Julia Demenn who was born in the same neighborhood as her husband, on the 28th of June, 1828. With her parents,

Peter and Anna (Prevost) Demenn and a brother she came to America. The emigration of Mr. Nady to this country occurred in 1848, in which year he sailed from Havre to New Orleans, reaching the latter city on the 16th of March, after fifty-four days spent on the water. He continued his travels until reaching Fairfield, where he began preparations towards securing a home. He had to "grub" up the roots before he could plow and plant and says had he known such work awaited him he would never have crossed the water. Soon after. ward he went to St. Louis, where he obtained employment in a lumber yard. He also met a cousin in that city and the days passed more pleasantly than when working at uncongenial labors among strangers in Iowa. Later he went down the Mississippi River to Baton Rouge but not finding employment as he had anticipated, walked twenty-two miles to Plaquemine, arriving at that place with fifty cents in his pocket. He then worked on a plantation and afterward built and operated a sugar mill but later had the misfortune to have his foot crushed by a falling timber which disabled him for any employment for some time. Subsequently he became overseer on a plantation but when the war broke out he left the South and returned to his family, who in 1860, had taken up their residence in Fairfield. On again reaching Jefferson County, Mr. Nady purchased sixty-four acres of land and began the development of a farm, the boundaries of which have since been extended until now three hundred and seventy acres pay tribute to his care and cultivation.

Four children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Nady, the eldest of whom, Adolph, was born in France, November 19, 1855, and died January 15, 1866; Mary J., born in France, March 16, 1857, is the wife of Alphonse Pequignot, a resident of Cedur Township; Louis born in France, July 17, 1858, and Navier, born in Cedar Township, January 9, 1863, are still at home.

All of the members of the family are Catholics, and in politics, Mr. Nady is a Democrat but not strongly partisan. He has the distinction of being the first man in the county to import a Percheron horse. In March, 1885, he imported Prince Victor, one of the best animals ever brought to this section of the

State. In all, he has made six importations, bringing with him thirty-seven horses, the best procurable. It will thus be seen that he has done much to improve his county in this particular. He thoroughly understands his business, is an excellent judge of horses and has made his importations a paying investment.



HITING A. FELLOWS. With the history of Van Buren County the name of . Fellows is inseparably connected, and the work which they have done for its upbuilding and advancement is worthy of honorable mention in this volume. The family is of English origin, and was founded in America during Colonial days. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Abiel Fellows, was a native of Connecticut, and throughout the entire Revolutionary War aided in the struggle for independence. At an early day he emigrated to Pennsylvania, becoming an influential citizen and prominent politician of that State. He was honored with a number of important offices of trust, and proved himself worthy of the confidence reposed in him. He married Catherine Mann, who was also a native of Connecticut, and after many years residence in the Keystone State they emigrated to Kalamazoo, Mich., in 1835. Both have long since passed away. The maternal grandpar ents of our subject were Stephen and Mary (Dodson) Harrison, also natives of Connecticut. The father of Stephen Harrison served in the Revolutionary War, and was a descendant of him to whom President Harrison traces his ancestry. The grandparents, who had lived in Luzerne County, Pa., from childhood, were there married and spent the remainder of their lives upon a farm,

Asahel Fellows, father of our subject, was born in Luzerne County, and on attaining to mature years was united in marriage, on the 8th of May, 1827, with Susanna Franklin Harrison. After some nine years spent in the Keystone State they removed to Schooleraft, Mich., and in the spring of

1837 made a settlement in what is now Van Buren County, but was then comprised within the bounds of the Territory of Wisconsin. They settled on a claim on the Des Moines River, and also purchased land, from which Mr. Fellows developed a fine farm, that in later years paid a golden tribute to his care and industry. He was one of the prominent citizens of Iowa in that early day. He took an active part in forming the State, also assisted in the organization of the county, and by his support and influence was instrumental in much of the progress made in those earlier years. He was an active politician, and a stalwart supporter of Democratic principles. Socially, he was a member of Keosaugua Lodge, No. 3, I. O. O. F., and his wife held membership in the Christian Church of Pleasant Hill. After a long and useful life he was called to his final rest on the 19th of March, 1869, and his wife, who was a most estimable lady and a true helpmate to him, passed away in 1888.

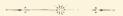
Whiting A. Follows was a lad of eight summers when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to Iowa. In his boyhood he had for his companions the sons of the celebrated Indian chief, Black Hawk, whom he accompanied on many a hunting expedition. He became familiar with their language, and the most friendly relations existed between the lads. His educational advantages were necessarily limited, as the opportunities which a new settlement affords in that line do not compare favorably with those of older communities. He spent much of his time in aiding his father in the development of the home farm, and when twenty-one years of age left the parental roof to begin life for himself. In that year, 1849, he engaged in cutting wood along the Mississippi River. In 1852, attracted by the discoveries of gold in California, he crossed the plains to the Pacific Slope, where he engaged in mining with reasonable success for some six years. Desiring once more to be among his family and friends, in 1858 he returned to Keosauqua by way of the Isthmus of Panama and New York City and settled upon the farm which is still his home.

Mr. Fellows was joined in wedlock with Miss Susan E. Dodson, one of the fair daughters of Van Buren County, on the 12th of March, 1862. Their union, however, was celebrated in Somerville, Somerset County, N. J. The lady is a daughter of Styles Richard and Caroline Matilda (Harrison) Dodson. They were natives of Luzerne County. Pa., where their marriage was celebrated in 1836, The same year they emigrated to Michigan, and the following year came to Van Buren County, locating in Henry Township, where Mr. Dodson entered land and improved a farm. His death occurred in 1815, leaving to his widow the care of four young children. To provide for their support she opened her home as a school, and engaged in teaching for several years, when she returned to Luzerne County, Pa., to make her home with her father. The children of the family were: Melvina Augusta, who was born in the Territory of Wisconsin, now Henry County, Iowa, and died in Pennsylvania, in 1862; Mrs. Mary E. Bateman, of Philadelphia; Susan, wife of our subject; and Caroline Matilda, who was graduated from the Women's Medical College, of Philadelphia, and is now engaged in practice in that city, and is also President of the National Woman's Health Association of America.

Mr. and Mrs. Fellows began their domestic life upon a farm which is still their home—a highly-improved quarter-section of land. The fields are well tilled, good buildings have been erected; and a glance at the home shows that the work of farming is carried on in a systematic and methodical manner. But one child has come to bless the union—Harry D., who is still with his parents.

Following in the footsteps of his father, Mr. Fellows supports the Democratic party, but has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking. He served in the State Militia as First Lieutenant, and has been a member of the School Board. No enterprise calculated to upbuild the community fails to receive his hearty support and co-operation, but as a valued citizen, he lends a helping hand to all worthy undertakings.

Mr. Feliows was one of the leaders in organizing the Grange in Van Buren County, was a firm believer and supporter of the principles of the same, and was also an ardent supporter of the Farmers' Alliance; is at the present time actively engaged in organizing a Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, is one of its otlicers, and is a firm believer in co-operation among all classes. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a firm believer in the principles of Friendship, Love and Truth.



HARLES LLOYD MOSS, proprietor of the Birmingham saw and grist mill, is a business man of many years experience who by industry, enterprise and perseverance has made his way in the world and acquired a reputation for honesty and fair dealing. He was born in Cheshire, New Haven County, Conn., May 7, 1831, and is a son of Titus and Bedie (Doolittle) Moss. The family is of Scottish origin, and was established in New Haven County, Conn., prior to the Revolutionary War, by ancestry from Seotland. The family name is spelled in no less than four ways, Moss, Moose, Mors and Morse. The latter seems to be the spelling usually adopted. The grandfather, Joel Morse, was a lumberman and a woolen manufacturer of Cheshire, at which place Titus Morse was born in 1799. He was reared in his father's factory and on reaching manhood married Miss Doolittle of Che shire who belonged to one of the New England families. About 1827, they removed to Wayne County, N. Y., where he followed the noble pursuit of farming. There his wife died in the prime of womanhood being about twenty-six years of Afterward, having married Mrs. Almira Sanford, nee Barker, Mr. Morse emigrated with his family to Kalamazoo County, Mich., in 1833, but after a residence of four years in that locality, they sought a home in Van Buren County, Iowa, arriving at their destination on the 8th of May, 1837. The father purchased a claim of three hundred and twenty acres lying three-fourths of a mile southwest of Birmingham, from James G. Richie, and as soon as the land came into market secured a patent from the Government. In the early day of their arrival. nature wore her most primitive robes, the broad prairies had not been upturned by the plow, nor had the woodman's ax awakened the cchoes of the forest. The few people of the settlement were very widely scattered and in true pioneer style they lived. Though not surrounded by the luxuries which we to-day possess, their lives were fully as happy and joyous, for a feeling of brotherliness existed among neighbors which is almost unheard of to-day and the pleasures were participated in by all with the heartiest enjoyment. Mr. Morse and his first wife were members of the Episcopal Church. but after his second marriage he joined the Methodist Church, in which Mrs. Almira Morse held membership, and in which he became an active worker, being Class-Leader for many years. He was liberal to the extent of his means in the support of church and charitable work and was ever ready to speak a word of encouragement or extend a helping hand to those less prospered than himself. Politically, he was a Democrat until the rise of the Republican party, to the principles of which he ever afterward adhered. He died in Birmingham at the age of fifty-six years and his wife at the age of sixty-six years. Two sons, Charles Lloyd and James, were children of the first marriage and by the second there were born Reuben, who died in 1839, being the first white person who died in this vicinity; Mary, who became the wife of William T. Winner and died in Fairfield; Martha, wife of William Thompson who resides in Fairfield.

Until he had attained his majority, C. L. Moss worked for his parents, receiving such educational advantages as the district schools afforded, but when he had attained to man's estate he started out in life for himself, hiring out to a farmer in the neighborhood who paid him the munificent sum of \$75 a year in return for his services. By a marriage eeremony solemnized on the 4th of April, 1843, Miss Hannah Barnes became his wife. She was a native of Ohio, but in childhood came to Van Buren County with her parents who were among its pioneer settlers.

The young couple began their domestic life upon a rented farm but after a time Mr. Moss laid aside agricultural pursuits and engaged in merchandising in Birmingham, from which business he turned his attention to buying and shipping stock. In 1850, he drove a team across the plains to Califor-

nia, reaching his destination after four months of travel. For a year and a half he remained on the Pacific Slope selling miners' supplies at Rough and Ready, Nevada County, Cal. Returning by the way of the Isthmus of Panama and the Mississippi River, he reached Birmingham in 1851, some \$5,000 better off than when he started. Soon after his return, in company with E Pitkin, and J. T. Guinn, he built a large flouring mill at Birmingham to be run by the same power as the sawmill which was already in operation. Things were moving along nicely and the business prospered until 1854, when the entire structure was burned to the ground but the gentlemen of the firm, with characteristic energy, began to rebuild before the smoke had ceased rising from the ruins. After a time, Mr. Moss became sole proprietor of the mill, which he has owned and operated alone continuously since. The grinding department and that devoted to the manufacture of lumber are now in operation and therein is done an extensive business. This is recognized as one of the leading industries of Birmingham but other enterprises have also occupied the attention of Mr. Moss. In 1856, he was one of the firm that creeted the Birmingham Woolen Mill and in 1871, he put in operation a cheese factory. It will thus be seen that he has taken an active part in the building up of the manufacturing interests of Birmingham. His sawmill never stands idle, but through that agency he has furnished a vast amount of timber for the Des Moines Valley, for the Rock Island and for the Chicago, Ft. Madison & Des Moines Railroads, whereby employment is furnished to some thirty-five hands. It is safe to say that he has given work to more laboring men than all the rest of the city. He himself has always been a hard working man, has done an extensive business and has made a prominent place for himself among the prominent citizens of the community who have won respect and confidence by their honorable dealings and fair transactions. The work of the day is not written down at the time but is recorded in his memory and after the labors of the day are done he retires to rest and about two o'clock rises to record the business of the past

Mr. Moss was the first man who shipped hogs

from west of the Mississippi River. In December, 1856, he shipped from Rome, Iowa, then the terminus of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, a lot of fat hogs, intending to take them to New York if he could not sell them at a profit this side of that city. He had 1.837 head and the train was run as a special all the way to New York and drawn to Chicago with two locomotives. He unloaded at Chicago but could not sell. After feeding and resting them one day he loaded them and shipped to Cleveland, Ohio, where he unloaded and fed and spent another day. From there he shipped to Buffalo, N. Y., where he unloaded them and remained a week. Not finding a profitable market he proceeded to New York. The market rose and he sold out at a price that netted him upwards of \$2,000 clear profit after all expenses were paid. The event caused quite a stir among the stock dealers of that city, and at the opening of the Miles House (a drover's hotel) on 44th Street, which took place while he was in the city, Mr. Moss was invited and made the principal guest of the oceasion and had to make a speech for them. Horace Greeley sent Mr. Robinson, a representative of the Tribune to interview Mr. Moss, and published an account of man and journey, enlogistic of his pluck and enterprise.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Moss has been blessed with eight children-Mary, wife of Joel Moss a resident of Montana; Thomas, a lumberman of Missouri; Edgar, a stock dealer of Fairfield; Sylvester, twin brother of Edgar, who died at the age of two years: Abbie, wife of E. J. Honshel, President of Holton College, of Chicago; Albert and Charles, lumber dealers of Missouri; and Kittie, wife of J. E. Paxton, of Butte City, Mont. Mr. and Mrs. Moss have also twelve grandchildren. This worthy couple, members of the Methodist Church, are active workers in the Master's vincyard and give liberally and cheerfully for the advancement of any interest whereby the cause of Christ may be advanced. Politically, he is a Republican, but has never sought for official distinction, the only office which he has held being that of Mayor of Birmingham. Though nearly seventy years of age, Mr. Moss has as steady nerves as & man of twenty-five. He has never used tobacco or strong drinks and has even abstained from tea and coffee. This, no doubt is, in a great measure, the reason for his wonderful strength both physical and mental. He has lived an exemplary life and the youth of to-day might well take his record as a guide, which will point him on, like a beacon star, to success and honor in the future.



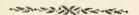
WOSEPH BEELER, a blacksmith and wagonmaker, of Lebanon, Van Buren County, is a native of Iowa. He was born in Lee County, May 28, 1847, and is a son of John and Hannah (Vale) Beeler, both of whom were natives of Indiana. Ilis father was born in 1817, and having attained to mature years, led to the marriage altar, in 1839. Miss Vale, who was born in 1818. They removed to Lee County, where Mr. Beeler died in the prime of life, being but thirtyfour years of age when called to his final rest. His wife long survived him, dving at the age of sixtythree years. They were parents of four children, of whom our subject was third in order of birth. and Jacob and Joseph are the only ones now living. The former is a resident of Washington Territory.

Joseph Beeler passed the days of his boyhood and youth in his native county, where he learned the trades of blacksmithing and wagon-making. Going to Garden Grove, Iowa, in 1862, he followed his trade at that place, but the Civil War being then in progress, and feeling it his duty to aid in the preservation of the Union, he enlisted in the Third Iowa Cavalry under Capt, J. D. Brown. The regiment was commanded by Col, Noble, now Secretary of the Interior under President Harrison. They participated in a few important engagements during that campaign, but in the summer of 1864 were engaged mostly in raids against the troops of Gen. Forrest. They did guard duty at Memphis and participated in the battles of Tupelo and Guntown. In September of that year they crossed the river and started on a raid against Gen. Price, whom they followed through Missouri and Kansas.

The forces were then seattered and the Third Iowa Cavalry went to St. Louis, at which place its members boarded a steamer which was blown up by the bursting of a boiler. They afterwards joined Gen. Wilson, and with whom they participated in the raid through Alabama and Georgia, in which took place the battles of Selma, Montgomery, Macon and Columbus. Their next move was against Atlanta, Ga., where they were mustered out on the 9th of August, 1865. Mr. Beeler was present at the capture of Jeff. Davis. He was a faithful soldier, ever found at his post of duty, and at the close of the war was honorably discharged.

When hostilities had ceased and the troops were once more free to return to their homes, Mr. Beeler resumed the trade of blacksmithing and wagon-making in Garden Grove, Iowa, where he remained until 1875, when he came to Lebanon and purchased his present shop. He is doing a general line of blacksmithing and general jobbing business together with wooden work, and also manufactures wagons and buggies. His business now yields him an annual income of \$1,200. He is an expert workman in both branches of his trade, and by fair and honest dealing he has secured the confidence of those who give him their patronage.

The accomplished wife of Mr. Beeler, was in her maidenhood, Miss Gracie Warner. She was born in October. 1863. and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Beeler is a Republican in politics. They have but one child, a little son, Stanley.



RCHIBALD McDONALD, of the firm of McDonald & Meek, was born in Ft. Madison, on the 1st of December, 1844, and when a babe of three years was brought by his parents to Van Buren County, where he has since made his home. In his youth he was liberally educated, and throughout his life has manifested an interest in the cause of education, and done not a little for the schools of this community.

His primary training was supplemented by a course in Howe's Academy, of Mt. Pleasant, and for a time he further continued his studies in Oskaloosa College. When his school life was ended he took up the profession of teaching as his life work. For three terms be taught in the district school, and then accepted a call as teacher in the public schools of Bonaparte, where he remained two years. He was then employed three years at Vernon, after which, about the year 1867, he took a trip to California, where he followed his profession during the winter at Salmon Falls. After a year spent on the Pacific Slope, he returned to his home in Van Buren County, and again took charge of the Bonaparte schools. His efforts as a teacher have been attended with marked success, he having given entire satisfaction wherever employed. In 1874 he was elected County Superintendent of Schools. of Van Buren County, and would have again been nominated had he not refused to accept a renomination. His official term having expired, in 1878 he went to Colorado, where he spent two seasons. also engaged in teaching. On his return to Bonaparte, Mr. McDonald was employed as a salesman until 1881, when he purchased the interest of Mr. Johnson in the mercantile business, the firm name being changed from Christie & Johnson to Christie & McDonald. They earried on business together for some time, the connection being dissolved only at the death of Mr. Christie, when Robert E. Meek succeeded to the business as a partner of our subject. They now carry on operations under the firm name of McDonald & Meck, and theirs is one of the leading business industries of Bonaparte. -

Mrs. McDonald was, prior to her marriage, Miss Mary L. Rehkopf. This lady was born in Bentonsport, Iowa, but their marriage was celebrated in Wisconsin. One daughter was born of their union—Mary M. After eighteen months of happy wedded life, the young wife and mother was called to her final rest. For his present wife Mr. McDonald chose Miss Cora L. Brown, daughter of N. G. and Letitia Brown, of Bentonsport. Two children have been born unto them, a son and daughter—Brown Archibald and Gertrude C.

Mr. McDonald takes considerable interest in civic societies, and is a prominent Mason, belonging to

Bonaparte Lodge, No. 73, A. F. & A. M.; La Fayette Chapter, No. 61, R. A. M., and Commandery No. 28, K. T. He was Master of the lodge and Treasurer and Secretary of the chapter, and represented the local organization in the Grand Lodge. The business abilities of Mr. McDondd are such as to wing him success, and he is now numbered among the substantial citizens of the community.

EVI ANDERSON owns and operates two hundred and seventeen acres of land on section 34, Lick Creek Township, Van Buren County, where has been his home for many years. The Anderson family was established in America by Stoddard M. Anderson, the grandfather of our subject, who left Ireland, the land of his nativity, in the days of his young manhood and crossed the Atlantic to America. He settled in Pennsylvania, and there married Ellen Johnson. When the Revolutionary War broke out he was among the first to take up arms against the mother country, and fought at the famous battle of Bunker Hill. His wife's relatives were also in the same struggle. Mr. Anderson was a mechanic by trade, and spent the greater part of his active life in the Keystone State. In 1831 he removed to Ohio, where his death occurred in 1862. His wife survived him and died near Birmingham, Iowa.

John Anderson, the father of our subject, was born in Somerset County, Pa., February 15, 1819, but was reared to manhood on his father's farm in Ohio. In Holmes County, that State, on the 27th of February, 1841, he wedded Elizabeth Harbaugh, a native of Ohio, after which he began life in earnest, continuing his farming operations in the Buckeye State until 1846, when, accompanied by his family, he emigrated to the new State of Iowa, locating near Birmingham, Van Buren County. He at first rented land, but as his financial resources increased purchased a farm. The prairie was then all open, and one could ride miles without coming across a

fence or settlement to impede his progress, Mr. Anderson continued to reside in Van Buren County until 1880, when he sold out and removed to Kansas, but the year 1889 witnessed his return, and he is now living in Lick Creek Township, a respected citizen of that community. His wife died on the 17th of February, 1873, and her death was the occasion of sincere grief on the part of many friends. Their children were as follows: Levi, of this sketch; Benjamin, who enlisted in the Thirtieth Iowa Infantry during the late war, and died in the service: Josiah, of Birmingham: Mary E., wife of G. W. Bonnette, of Union Township, Van Buren County; Charles F. living in Kansas; Elizabeth, wife of George Deal, of Birmingham; James, of Kansas; Samantha, wife of Israel Bonnette, of Union Township; and Annie, wife of Melvin Nelson, who resides near Birmingham.

Our subject has passed almost his entire life in Van Buren County. Although only four years of age at the time he yet retains a recollection of the journey to Iowa, which was made by team across the country. His childhood days were spent in the usual manner of farmer lads, and until twenty years of age he remained under the parental roof but at that time he bade good-bye to home and friends to enter the service of his country. His educational advantages had been limited, and were somewhat restricted by his enlistment, but with the blood of Revolutionary heroes flowing in his veins, he could not but respond to his patriotic impulses, and on the 15th of August, 1862, became a member of Company D, Thirtieth Iowa Infantry. The first engagement in which he participated was an attack on Vicksburg, which was followed by the battle of Arkansas Post and Jackson, Miss. Then came the long and trying siege of Vicksburg, which lasted two nights, and during which Mr. Anderson's regiment tost heavily. Later occurred the charge on Ft. Gibson, which was followed by the battle of Cherokee Station, where the Colonel of the regiment and the Captain of Company D. were killed, together with many men. Mr. Anderson then took part in the "Battle Above the Clouds," with Hooker, followed by the engagements at Missionary Ridge and Ringgold. Under Gen. Sherman he fought at Resaca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Chattahoochie River, and participated in the siege and capture of Atlanta, where he was taken sick and sent back to the hospital. He was discharged June 17, 1865, after having served three years, in which he participated in some twenty battles. He faithfully performed his duty throughout the entire service, but came out of the army with impaired health, and has never regained the strength of former years.

The first land which Mr. Anderson owned was a one hundred and twenty-acre tract given him by his father. This he began to operate in 1866, and the same year, on the 15th of March, he married Miss Margaret Jane Wharton, a native of Ohio. They have become parents of seven children: Flora, born March 1, 1867, died at the age of nineteen; Ella, born November 13, 1869; Frank, March 12, 1871; Zachariah, October 2, 1874; Lewis, June 7, 1876; Roy, November 6, 1880; and Lola, March 15, 1883.

Mr. Anderson's farm of one hundred and twenty acres he has increased to a two hundred and seventeen-acre tract, and the greater part of the improvements which we find thereon stand as monuments of his own thrift and industry. He is a Republican in politics, and east his first Presidential vote for Lincoln. Like a true American citizen he feels an interest in political affairs, has frequently attended the conventions of his party and labors for its success, but has never sought or desired public preferment for himself.



OHN BRYCE SPEES, M. D., retired physician of Birmingham, was born in Bracken County, Ky., October 16, 1814, and is the only survivor in a family of seven children, six sons and one daughter, of whom he was the eldest. The parents were Christian and Mary (Young) Spees, and the family is of German and English extraction. The paternal grandfather of our subject, a native of Germany, crossed the Atlantic and located in Pennsylvania, where he met

and married a lady of German descent. Their son Christian was born in the Keystone State in 1788. and when a lad of nine summers accompanied his parents on their emigration to Kentucky, which State was then in such a wild and unsettled condition that they had to live in forts to protect themselves against the Indians. On reaching man's estate, Christian Spees married Miss Young who was born about 1795 in Pennsylvania. Her ancestors were of English birth and were among the early settlers of Virginia during Colonial days. In the State where their marriage was celebrated Mr. and Mrs. Spees continued to make their home until their lives on earth were ended and they were called to the rest prepared for the righteous, Mr. Spees made farming the means of maintenance for his family, but as a labor of love performed much service as a local minister in the Methodist Church. He was ably seconded in his noble efforts by his wife and the influence which they exerted for good was certainly not without its results. They died in 1852, within a day of each other, of cholera,

The early history of Dr. Spees is a record of struggles to overcome the disadvantages which surrounded him in his youth. He had almost no educational opportunities, yet he was of a studious nature and determined will and by private study he became well informed, fitting himself for the profession of teaching, which he followed several years. Every moment which he could find from his school duties he devoted to reading medicine and under the direction of his cousin, Dr. S. J. Spees, and his brother, Dr. T. M. Spees, of Hillsboro, Ohio, he continued his studies. In 1843 and 1844, he attended a course of lectures in the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati. His first visit to the Territory of Iowa occurred in 1843, when with the desire to better his financial condition he made a glaim near Ottumwa upon which he built two cabins. He then returned and took the course of lectures before mentioned but during his absence his claim was jumped and on his return, finding that he could do nothing to regain possession of his property, he started once more for Ohio, but fate had other things in store for him and the West was yet to be his home. He believed that the village of Birmingham offered fair opportunities

for one of his profession and at that place opened an office but at the end of the first year he found himself \$50 in debt for his board and because he could not pay, his landlord drove him off. However he had not the money with which to go elsewhere and it was necessary that he remain where he was. Perseverance, energy and ability at length won him a patronage and for fifteen years he practiced very successfully in this community. Throughout the country round about, calls were made for Dr. Spees and often he would ride as much as fitteen or twenty miles. He not only manifested an interest in his profession as the means whereby he might gain a livelihood, but his sympathy for his patients and genial and pleasant words proved an excellent tonit in the sick room and made him many warm friends. As his financial resources increased he made judicious investments in land and he is now the owner of one thousand, six hundred and forty-five acres, much of which yields to him a golden tribute. He has now practically retired from the practice of his profession but still prescribes for a few old friends who are not willing to change their well known family physician for a stranger.

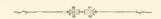
Near Birmingham, on the 9th of April, 1816, Dr. Spees and Miss Susanna Endershy were united in marriage. The lady was born in Gilden Morden, Cambridgeshire, England, December 17, 1824, and when seventeen years of age accompanied her father to this country, locating in Hillsboro, Henry County. He died in Lee County at the age of seventy five years. The Doctor and his wife began their domestic life in a portion of the house which is still their home and seven children came to bless their union-Cephus, a resident farmer of Van Buren County: Thomas L, and Linnaeus R. who died in childhood; John C., a farmer of Lewis County, Mo.; Mary M., wife of David Miller, a resident of Van Buren County; Florence E., wife of William Spees who is also living in this county, as does Helen 1, and her husband, George Manning.

Dr. Spees is known throughout the greater part of Iowa and is one of the honored and prominent pioneers. In many ways he has been identified with the upbuilding and advancement of town, county and State. He helped to secure the corpora

tion for Birmingham and served as Mayor of the city. He came to this place when four families constituted its population. He was the first to build away from the square and thus give a new direction to the town.

In past years Dr. Spees has given employment to a great many men, and always paid them promptly. Five different men who were his tenants, made sufficient money while in possession of his property to enable them each to buy homes of their own. He has acted generously with his patients, never having sued any of them for pay for his services and cheerfully given his attendance to those unable to pay.

With the State history he is also connected. As a candidate of the Whig party, he was elected in 1850 to the State Senate from this district. He assisted in establishing the capital at Des Moines and in publishing the first statutes of Iowa. On the dissolution of the Whig party he joined the new Republican party, but in late years has been independent in politics. A faithful friend to many, he in turn has many friends who respect and love him for the valuable service he has rendered in time of affliction.



ILLIAM G. BLACK, of Fairfield Township, was born in Adams County, Ohio, in 1830, and is the son of Moses and Nancy (Glasgow) Black. In 1841, when a lad of some eleven summers, he accompanied his parents to Brown County, Ill., and thence came to Jefferson County, Iowa, in May, 1814. He was reared to farm life and received his education in the common schools of the neighborhood. When he had reached man's estate he was united in marriage September 11, 1856, with Miss Rachel Stever, daughter of Adam and Elizabeth Stever. She was born in \*Iluntingdon County, Pa., on the 15th of April, 1833, and is the fifth in a family of twelve children. Her father was also a native of Huntingdon County, but her mother was born in Ilunterdon

County, N. J. They came to Iowa in 1841, and are therefore numbered among its early settlers.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Black has been born a family eight children, seven of whom are yet living—Alletta, now the widow of W. T. Hunt. resides with her father; Moses F. is an insurance agent of Fairfield; Bessie P. and John F. are at home; Samuel died at the age of a year and a half; Nanie G. is the wife of F. K. Laughlin, of Locust Grove Township; Joseph Guy and Robert Roy complete the family.

For some years Mr. Black lived upon the old home and in connection with its cultivation operated a sawmill, but later he removed to near Libertyville. In 1861, he came to Fairfield and for three years was employed as a clerk but in February, 1865, he resumed milling which he has since continued to the present time. For the past twelve years he has also been a bridge builder for Jefferson County. In 1865, he removed to Locust Grove Township and two years later to his present place of residence and now owns a farm of about four hundred acres. He is a Republican in politics and himself and family are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. By his extensive purchase of timber, he has done more to improve and develop the county than any other man in this region. Mr. Black is widely and favorably known and is generally esteemed for his thorough integrity, industry and enterprise.



OHN W. BURNETT, President of the J. W. Burnett Lumber Company, of Fairfield, and dealer in hardware, lumber and building material, established business in this city in 1874, and is now at the head of one of its leading enterprises. He came to Fairfield as agent and resident manager of the E. D. Rand Lumber Company, of Burlington, here established a yard and was associated with that company until 1880. He embarked in the hardware business soon after his

arrival and from 1880 nntil January, 1890, continued operations alone. At the last mentioned date, he was instrumental in organizing and incorporating the existing J. W. Burnett Lumber Company, which was incorporated with an authorized capital of \$100,000 and a paid up capital of \$25 .-000. Mr. Burnett was elected President; William Day, Vice-President; and Frank Zimmerman, Secretary and Treasurer. The extensive hardware business carried on by Mr. Burnett is his individual affair. In 1879, he established a branch house in Elden, Iowa, consisting of a lumber yard and hardware store which business was included in the stock of the J. W. Burnett Lumber Company on the incorporation of that company and is conducted under the management of Vice-President William Day. The annual business of the Fairfield house is \$50,000 and upwards, while that of the Elden branch is \$15,000.

As a leading and influential citizen and the head of one of the important business industries of Fairfield, we feel that a sketch of the life of Mr. Burnett will be of interest to our readers. He was born in the town of Chatham, Morris County, N. J., April 28, 1847, and is a son of Andrew J. and Lydia (Badgeley) Burnett. His parents were natives of New Jersey and were descended from old Colonial families. The paternal great-grandfather was a patriotic soldier of the War for Independence. During his early childhood, John W. Burnett lost his father and with his mother removed to Mansfield, Ohio, in 1855, where he was educated in the public schools. Thirteen years later, in 1868, he first set foot upon Iowa soil, making a location at Osceola, where he spent nine months as a clerk, after which he removed to Cromwell, Union County, there having charge of the E. D. Rand & Co's lumber business until 1874, when he came to Fairfield as agent for the same company.

Mr. Burnett was married in Mansfield, Ohio, on the 3d of May, 1871, the lady of his choice being Miss Rosetta Zimmerman, who was a native of that city and a daughter of Levi Zimmerman. Six children have been born of their union, five sons and a daughter, as follows: Jennie E. James M., Hubert H., Levi Z., John Fred and Carl D. The last named died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Burnett are members of the Congregational Church and in politics he votes with the Republican party but has had neither time nor inclination to serve in official positions. In addition to his lumber and hardware business, he has other important business connections. He is a stockholder in the Fairfield Manufacturing Company; an equal partner with C. C. Risk in the Fairfield Canning Company; and is one of the organizers and original stockholders of the Iowa State Savings Bank, of Fairfield. Mr. Burnett has now been identified with the mercantile and manufacturing interests of Jefferson County for sixteen years and is widely and favorably known as an enterprising and successful business man, whose integrity and promptness is always to be relied on. He is public-spirited, taking a warm interest in all that affects the general prosperity of the people, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellowcitizens in a marked degree.

OSEPH GRABER, a farmer of section 23. Lockridge Township, Jefferson County, was born in France, on the 8th of May, 1823. Upon a rented farm his father, John Graber, engaged in agricultural pursuits. In the year in which he attained to man's estate, he united his destiny with that of Miss Catherine Roth, and their marriage was blessed with seven children, all born in France, of whom Joseph was the youngest; John, the eldest, is now deceased; Peter is living in Henry County, Iowa; Christ, is also dead; Catherine is the widow of John Roth, of Henry County; Jacob died in Ohio; Mary is also passed from among the living. In order to prevent his sons from being forced into the army, Mr. Graber, in 1830, brought his family to America, and in Wayne County, Ohio, near Wooster, made a settlement. He there continued to reside some twelve years, after which he came to Iowa, locating in Lockridge Township, where he entered some eight hundred acres of land. His farming operations were quite

successful, and possessing good business ability he accumulated a competence. In his youth he had acquired a good education, and was a man who kept himself well informed on all matters of general interest. Public spirited and progressive, he was ready to aid in the advancement of any enterprise that would benefit the community, and did not a little for the progress of the immediate community in which he made his home. He lived eight years in Iowa and was then called to his final rest, while his wife survived him until 1865.

The educational privileges afforded in a new settlement are not very extended in character, but are confined chiefly to the three R's. Such were the scholastic privileges which Joseph Graber received, but during his youth he learned useful lessons of industry and economy upon the new farm in Ohio. He aided in clearing the land and transforming it into fertile fields. He was nincteen years of age when he came to Iowa, and after his father's death he and his brother Peter managed the business affairs of the family until 1857, when he left the parental roof for a home of his own. On the 30th of April of that year he was joined in wedlock with Miss Catherine Egly, a native of Alsace, France. He then returned with his bride to the old homestead, but at the end of two years made purchase of two hundred and forty acres of land, on section 23, Lockridge Township, where he has resided continuously since. Erecting a small frame house, he removed to his new home and began clearing the land, which was then covered with brush and timber. Week by week saw other acres added to the cleared space, until at length rich fields yielded him abundant harvests as a reward for his toil and labor. He has now a comfortable home, surrounded by good buildings, and is enabled to enjoy many of the comforts and luxuries which go to make life worth living.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Graber have been born eleven children, nine of whom are yet living: Barbara, their first born, is now the wife of John Larson, of Lockridge Township; Mary is at home; Catherine is the wife of Joseph Rich, of Colorado; Jacob E. aids his father in the cultivation of the home farm; John W. is yet under the parental roof; Lena is the wife of Jacob Rupp, of Colorado;

Margaret died when in her second year; Leah; Joseph died at the age of sixteen months; Samuel and Emma are the younger children. Mr. Graber and his wife and children are all faithful members of the Mennonite Church, as were his parents. He takes an active interest in the work, and has contibuted liberally of his means to the cause. He casts his ballot with the Democratic party, and is a valuable citizen and representative farmer.

Mrs. Graber, whose maiden name was Catherine Egly, was born in Alsace, France, August 17, 1837, and is a daughter of Jacob and Barbara (Ries) Egly. Her father was born in Strasburg, and was reared to the miller's trade. In accordance with the laws of his native land he served for seven years in the army. Desiring the freedom of the New World, and wishing to test the opportunities which it offered, he crossed the Atlantic in 1847. In Canada he made his first settlement, but after he had engaged in farming for eight years he sought a home in Iowa, buying sixty acres of land near Glendale, in Lockridge Township. The farm on which he located continued to be his home until his death, which occurred in July, 1879. He was an invalid, and endured suffering for twenty years ere death released him. His wife died on the 20th of August, 1888. Both were followers of the faith of the Mennonite Church, and were highly respected people. Of their family of six children, Mrs. Graber is the eldest; Barbara is the wife of Jacob Christina, of Swedesburg, Iowa: Jacob is living in Henry County; Mary is the wife of Joe Roth, of Arkansas; Christian and John both make their home in Henry County.



ATTHEW Q. CRETCHER, a prominent farmer and pioneer scttler of Van Buren County, residing in Milton, was born in Champaign County, Ohio, April 20, 1821, and is a son of Jabez and Nancy (Pollock) Cretcher. His father was born in Delaware in 1791, and removed with his parents to Kentucky in

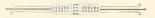
childhood, where he was reared to agricultural pursuits, removing thence to Champaign County, Ohio, in 1814. The Cretcher family is of English origin, and was founded in America by three brothers who emigrated to this country in early Colonial times. One of these brothers was the great-grandfather of our subject. His son, M. Q. Cretcher, was born in Maryland, was an only son, and at the age of fifteen years enlisted in the War of the Revolution. He was present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, and served until the colonics had secured their independence. Mr. Cretcher's mother was born in Delaware, about 1794, and died in Miami Township, Logan Connty, Ohio, in 1878.

When a babe of two years our subject was taken by his parents to Logan County, Ohio, where he received a common-school education, and was reared on a farm. He learned the carpenter's and joiner's trade, and in 1842 came to Van Buren County, Iowa, with his father, looking up a location. Returning to Ohio that fall, he spent the winter and spring in his native State, and in July. 1843, returned to Iowa, on foot and alone. For a few years after coming to this county be worked at his trade in order to secure money to enter land and make a home. The year 1846 saw the realization of his hopes in the former particular. He entered eighty acres of land lying on sections II and 14, Des Moines Township, and adjacent to the southern boundary of the State. From that time his success seemed assured, and to his possessions he added from time to time until he is now the owner of seven hundred and two acres. There are two hundred and forty acres in the homestead farm in Des Moines Township, one hundred and eighty acres joining it, but lying in Missouri; another farm of one hundred and sixty-two acres in Missouri, and eighty acres in Hancock County, Iowa.

Mr. Cretcher was married in Scotland County, Mo., on the 31st of January, 1847, to Miss Lucinda Sayre, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Sayre, and a native of Preston County, Va., born May 3, 1827. When nine years of age she went with her parents to Ohio, and in 1841 came with them to Van Buren County. Both are

now deceased, the father having departed this life in July, 1846, at the age of fifty years, while the mother's death occurred in April, 1880, at the age of seventy-four. Both died in Scotland County, Mo., where their remains were laid to rest. A family of nine children has been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Cretcher, four sons and five daughters, and the family circle yet remains un broken. William, the eldest, born December 30. 1847, married Miss Josephine Meredith, and is now farming in Des Moines Township; Lycurgus, born September 7, 1849, wedded Ella Fix, and is also farming in Des Moines Township; Elizabeth Ann, born September 1, 1851, is the wife of Charles Langford, a resident farmer of the same township: Daniel, who was born August 26, 1851, carries on the old homestead; Lucy Jane, born January 7, 1857, is the wife of John Bell, a farmer of Vernon Township, Van Buren County; Ida May, wife of Franklin Case, of Johnson Township, Scotland County, Mo., was born June 14, 1854; Mary Frances, born September 17, 1861, is the wife of J. W. Smith, a farmer of Des Moines Township; Lucinda, born July 19, 1865, wedded Henry Davis, of Woodson County, Kan.; and Matthew Q., the youngest, who was born June 2, 1873, is pursuing his studies in the Milton high school.

Mr. Cretcher continued his residence upon his farm in Des Moines Township until October, 1889. when he temporarily removed to Milton for the purpose of affording his youngest son better facilities for education. In politics he was a Free-soil Democrat until the organization of the Republican party, when he joined its ranks, voting for Fremont in 1856, and for each successive Republican candidate since that time, including Benjamin Harrison, our present Executive. In his religious views he is liberal, and does not affiliate with any sect or denomination. He was made a Mason in 1856, being initiated into the mysteries of that order in Mt. Sterling Lodge, now Aurora Lodge, No. 50, A. F. & A. M., and has since maintained his connection with the fraternity, being now a member of Appollo Lodge, No. 461, A. F. & A. M., of Cantril. Throughout his entire life Mr. Cretcher has always been a hard-working, industrious man, of temperate habits, and of correct business principles. He is recognized as a man of superior judgment and practical sense, unpretending and plain in manner, and of unquestioned integrity. He has reared a large family, and has lived to see them become useful and respected members of society and enjoying comfortable homes; while he has, by prudent management and patient industry, accumulated a large and valuable property.



AMUEL THRASH, who is the owner of a good farm of two hundred and twenty-nine acres on section 29, Fairfield Township, settled in Jefferson County, in April,

Is39. Few of the settlers of that day are left to tell the story of life on the frontier, many having removed to other States while some have gone to that land whence no traveler returns. Year by year has brought changes until in the Jefferson County of to-day one would scarcely recognize the almost uninhabited prairies of fifty years ago. In the work of progress and advancement, in the transforming of the wild lands into rich and fertile farms, in the promotion of such enterprises as are calculated to benefit the community, Mr. Thrash has ever borne his part and will be remembered as one of the founders of the county long after he shall have passed away.

In Montgomery County, Va., on the 30th of January, 1816, he first opened his eyes to the light of day, his parents being William and Catherine (Lester) Thrash, both of whom were native Virginians. The family were among the early settlers of the old Dominion and was of German origin. The great-grandfather of our subject returned to Germany for his inheritance but was lost when again crossing the Atlantic to America. On the maternal side, Mr. Thrash is of English descent. In 1818 the family removed to Dearborn County, Ind., and in the common schools of that State, Samuel received his education. He was reared to farm life and since attaining to manhood has made farming his occupation. The year 1836

witnessed the removal of the family to Knox County, III., and in the fall of 1837, he accompanied his father to Henry County, Iowa, where claims were located. Later the family became residents of Mahaska County, this State, where Mr. Thrash Sr. departed this life, on the 3d of Septembers 1853, at the age of fifty-nine years. His wife died in Henry County, July 11, 1850, in the fifty-seventh year of her age.

In the month of February, 1839, history chronicles the advent of Samuel Thrash in Jefferson County, Iowa, where he made a claim constituting what is now known as the Zeigler place, in Fairfield Township. Having thus made some preparation for a home he returned to Henry County, and on the 31st of March, 1839, was united in marriage with Jane Thornton and in April made a permanent location in this community. Later, selling his claim, in the fall of 1843 he purchased a farm which has now for forty-seven years continued to be his home. Prosperity has attended his efforts, success has crowned his labors and in addition to worldly gifts the home was blessed with the presence of ten children, but only four grew to mature years. The mother, whose maiden name, as before stated, was Jane Thornton, was born in Jackson County, Tenn., January 31, 1818, and she is a daughter of Felix and Lecy (Hawley) Thornton, who were born and reared in North Carolina. In 1838, she accompanied her sister and her husband to Iowa and remained in Henry County until her marriage. The children born of this union who lived to adult age are John F., who wedded Jane Wilson and is living in Southern Kansas; Catherine, wife of Hgin Fritz of Kirksville, Adair County, Mo.; Eliza, wife of Samuel Zeigler of Fairfield; and S. Douglas, who married Annie McConly, and is a resident of Louisiana. The eldest of the family, William F., was born January 3, 1840, and died from a snake bite July 7, 1845; John F. was born November 11, 1841; Sarah Catherine was born April 6, 1843; Jackson, born November 13, 1844, died August 13, 1848; Harriet, born May 31, 1846, died August 10, 1848; Eliza was born February 5. 1848; George, born April 9, 1850, died December 17, 1853; Maria, born April 27, 1852, died October 1, 1856; Martha, born April 13, 1854, died

when only a few hours old; S. Douglas, who completes the family was born on the 9th of April, 1861.

In political sentiment, Mr. Thrash is a Democrat and has held a number of township offices. He has now been a resident of Jefferson County for the long period of fifty-one years. On his arrival the Indians were more numerous than the white settlers and he and his wife endured many of the privations incident to frontier life. However, they overcame all obstacles which they encountered and Mr. Thrash is now a fair representative of the successful pioneer. Large hearted and true as steel, he has won hosts of friends and is held in high regard by young and old, rich and poor.



HLLIAM RUSSELL, deceased, is ranked among the pioneers of Van Buren County, Iowa. He made a location in Des Moines Township in 1841, during Territorial days, and subsequently was a resident of Jackson Township. He was born in New Jersey in 1790, and on attaining to years of maturity was united in marriage in Kent County, Del., in 1834, with Mrs. Ann Pennington, widow of Benjamin Pennington, and formerly a Miss Wilson. She was a native of Delaware, and by her previous marriage became the mother of one daughter and two sons-Sarah Ann, who wedded James Price and died in 1876: George, who is a Justice of the Peace and leading citizen of Milton, Iowa, and whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; and Benjamin, who married Elizabeth Cowger, and is a harness-maker of Milton.

In 1835 Mr. Russell removed with his family to Indiana, and nine years later, in 1844, crossed the Mississippi into the Territory of Iowa. He made a location in Des Momes Township. Van Buren County, then a wild and sparsely settled region. He embarked in farming, but subsequently removed to Jackson Township, where he engaged in agri-

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D. P. STUBe -

cultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1849. He was a member of the Methodist Church and a Democrat in politics. His wife survived him many years, dying in April, 1879.



ON. DANIEL PARHAM STUBBS, who for many years has been known as one of the most successful criminal lawvers in (9) lowa, was born in the extreme southern part of Preble County, Ohio, on the 7th of July, 1829. His parents, William and Delilah (Parliam) Stubbs, were natives of Appling County, Ga., the father born in 1795, the mother in 1798, and both were of pure English descent. The grandparents of our subject on both sides were all natives of Georgia, and his maternal grandfather, who served in the Revolutionary War, was present at the surrender of Cornwallis. In 1805 the paternal grandparents emigrated with their family to the new State of Ohio, which State was then only three years old. They belonged to the society of Friends, or Quakers and were strongly opposed to slavery, which fact led them to seek a home in the first State which had been created from the Northwest Territory, from which that institution had been prohibited.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm in his native State, where he received only the educational advantages of a common district school and that of a select school, which was conducted under the auspices of the Society of Friends and which was situated three miles distant from his home. After attaining his majority, he attended Union Seminary in Liberty, Ind., where William Houghton was Principal. Having spent five months as a student in that institution, he engaged in teaching and soon became one of the principals of the seminary, where he was but a short time previous a student, While only a boy on the farm, he conceived the idea of one day becoming a laywer, and to this end worked in a sawmill for the munificent salary of half a dollar per day, in order to procure money

with which to carry out his cherished plan. Thus he purchased his first law book, a copy of Blackstone's Commentaries, which he still has in his library, and while teaching pursued his law studies as he found opportunity. In 1854 he was appointed Deputy Clerk of the court in Union County, Ind., under the Hon. Eghill Burnside, the father of Gen. A. E. Burnside, and who had held that office for twenty-eight consecutive years. While engaged in the discharge of the duties thus devolving upon him, he continued his law studies and learned much of the routine of court business.

Shortly afterward Mr. Stubbs entered upon a systematic course of law study under the direction of the Hon. John Yarvan. About the same time, in the fall of 1855, he married Miss Carrie Hollingworth, a native of Union County, Ind., and a daughter of Abijah Hollingworth. The following winter, he entered the law department of Asbury University, under the tutelage of the Hon, A. C. Downing, late Supreme Judge of Indiana. While it was the rule of the University that a student should take a two years' course before graduating, Mr. Stubbs by hard study and close application accomplished the required work in one year and was graduated with the degree of B. L. in 1856. In the spring of that year he assumed editorial charge of the Liberty Herald, of Liberty, Ind., which supported the Republican cause in the first national campaign of that party. The same year he formed a law partnership with the Hon. N. H. Treuseler.

In the early summer of 1857, Mr. Stubbs started on a prospecting tour with a view of locating in the West. He traveled through Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa, and having reached Fairfield, of the last named State, he decided to stick his stakes there and make that his future home. That resolution he has never had reason to regret through a thirty-three years' residence in the community. On establishing himself in Fairfield, he formed a law partnership with the Ilon, James F. Wilson, now United States Senator, with whom he was associated for five years. Mr. Wilson soon became prominent in politics and necessarily devoted much time to public matters, while the junior member of the firm gave his undivided attention to a large and increasing law practice and built up a lucrative business. He practiced in the federal courts and was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States in 1867.

The subject of politics had its attractions for him and we find the city records show that Mr. Stubbs was elected Mayor of Fairfield in 1859 and re-elected in 1860. In 1863 he was elected to the State Senate and served four years in that body, during which time he was a member of the committees on judiciary and federal relations and was the author of the resolution which passed the Legislature ratifying the amendment to the constitution of the United States which provided for the final abolition of slavery in this country and which is as follows:

"WHEREAS, The Congress of the United States has proposed to the several States the following amendment to the federal constitution, viz:

## ARTICLE XIII.

Section 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate Igislation; therefore,

Be it Resolved:, by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa that the State of Iowa, by its Legislature, hereby ratifies and assents to said amendment."

During the last session of his service, Mr. Stubbs was President pro tem of the Senate. He was also the author of the resolution adopted by the Legislature of Iowa, in the session of 1866, in regard to the punishment of Jeff Davis. Mr. Stubbs, from the committee on federal relations, submitted the following majority report:

The Committee on Federal Relations, to whom was referred House Resolution "to hang Jeff Davis" have had the same under consideration and having instructed me to report the same back to the Sen ate with the recommendation that the following be substituted therefor:

WHEREAS, the laws of the United States require that treason against the United States shall be punished with death, and

WHEREAS, the constitution requires that the President shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and

WHEREAS, Jefferson Davis, a prisoner of war,

held by authority of the Government of the United States, is subject to be tried for the crime of treason, therefore,

"Be it Resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa that Jefferson Davis is not a proper subject for executive elemency, and it is the duty of the President of the United States to cause the said Davis to be brought to a fair and impartial, but speedy, trial before the proper tribunal and if found guilty of the crime of treason that he suffer the penalty provided by law."

"That the Secretary of State be and is hereby instructed to forward a certified copy of the foregoing resolution to our delegation in Congress with the request that they present the same to the Presi-

dent of the United States."

Mr. Stubbs was reared an Abolitionist and cast his vote in a Presidential campaign for the first time in 1852, for John P. Hale and George W. Julien. He took an active part in the campaign of 1856 and in that year voted for Fremont and Dayton, the first Republican candidates for President and Vice President. He continued to support the party until 1872 when, like many of the Old Line Abolitionists, he cast his ballot for Horace Greelev for President, since which time he has never been in harmony with the Republican party. In the Presidential campaign of 1876 he voted for Peter Cooper and Samuel F. Cary. The following year he was nominated unanimously for Governor of Iowa by the Independent Greenback party, but without his previous knowledge. He accepted the nomination and made an extended canvass, and to the astonishment of both the old parties he received 35,000 votes. In 1879 he was the candidate of the Greenback party for Congress, and while he made a spirited canvass his party strength was not great enough to insure success. In 1880 he received the entire vote of his party in the Legislature for United States Senator.

Ever since entering the political field Mr. Stubbs has been an earnest and influential worker in support of his party principles. As time passed he gradually abandoned the line of general law practice and made criminal and chancery cases a specialty. He won a wide reputation as a criminal lawyer and for many years was employed in a large proportion of the greatest criminal cases tried in Southeastern Iowa. He won special prominence in his defense of the noted desperado, Rand,

who was tried in Galesburg, Ill., in the winter of 1878. The strongest prejudice of the whole community was aroused against both client and attorney, yet in a five hours' speech Mr. Stubbs succeeded in averting the death penalty from the prisoner. It is said of our subject that when he is engaged in the trial of a specially difficult or important case that he seems to devolop a latent force that makes him a tower of strength. Every faculty seems to expand and quicken; argument, logical and eloquent, greets his hearers. At times, tender and pathetic, or again with a fierce energy, he carries conviction to the minds of all. That he has won success and a brilliant reputation in his profession is a fact too well known to be questioned. For several years past, he has only accepted retainers in the more important cases in his favorite line of practice, and since 1887 he has almost entirely withdrawn from professional work. He is a popular stump speaker and does good service in every political campaign.

Mr. and Mrs. Stubbs have four children, two sons and two daughters: Orsino D., the eldest, married Miss Alice Stubbs, a very distant relative, and is engaged with his father in the live-stock business; Charles E, studied law with his father and was ad mitted to the bar in 1883, then formed a partnership with his father in the law business and is now engaged in practice in Fairfield, besides being largely interested with his father and brother in dealing in horses. He is at present Secretary of the National French Draft Horse Association of America. He married Miss Carrie Hunter, daughter of Dr. Hunter, of Newton, lowa; Cora May, the third child, is the wife of D. C. Bradley, of Centerville, lowa; Minnehaha, the youngest, is unmarried and resides at home.

Mr. Stubbs is liberal in his religious views and is not a member of any religious denomination. He was for some years connected with the Odd Fellows fraternity and is now an Ancient Odd Fellow. In 1885 he purchased the Empire Ranch, a stock farm of four hundred acres, which is situated adjacent to the city of Fairfield on the east, and which is admirably adapted for stock purposes, being largely a blue-grass pasture, well watered and rolling enough to be picturesque and healthful for

stock. On this ranch Mr. Stubbs and his sons are carrying on an extensive business in importing and breeding Oldenberg coach and heavy draft horses. He and his son Charles have traveled extensively in Europe in connection with that enterprise and have selected and imported a large number of the finest horses to be found in the Old World. The son has crossed the ocean twelve times in the interest of the ranch and has been very successful in his purchases. Their horses are principally of the French and Belgian stock-heavy draft animals, yet they have many fine specimens of the coach horse. The ready sale the proprietors of the Empire Ranch have found for their stock and the large number disposed of, testify to the good judgment shown in the selection of the animals for importation. The benefit of this enterprise to the country will be shown by a marked improvement in the growing horses which will make Fairfield one of the most popular horse markets in the West.

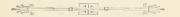


ARTIN KAYS, an insurance agent, of Milton, Van Buren County, was born in Sussex County, N. J., March 30, 1817, and is descended from good old Revolutionary stock. His grandfather, John Kays, who was born on the bank of the Delaware River, near Philadelphia, served in the War for Independence, and it is said that he carried the dispatch telling of the surrender of Burgoyne to Gen. Washington. His seventh son, Samuel Kays, the father of our subject, was born in New Jersey in 1792, and died in that State about 1849. He married Elizabeth Tuttle, who was about five years his junior, and who was descended from an old New England family. Her death occurred in 1887.

The subject of this sketch received such educational advantages as the subscription schools of that day afforded, and was repred to the occupations of farming and milling. On the 7th of October, 1849, in Warren County, N. J., he was

united in marriage with Miss Mary Jane Lanning, who was born May 21, 1822, and was a daughter of Isaac and Mary Lanning, who were of German descent. Their union was blessed with four children, two sons and two daughters: Samnel Irving, born in New Jersey, September 21, 1850, died in Van Buren County, March 19, 1881; Harriet, born April 11, 1852, is the wife of Thomas II. Dye, who resides pear Cantril, Iowa; George, born March 23, 1856, married Mattie Snodgrass, and is now a member of the firm of Bell, Hill & Kays; Mary Elizabeth, born in New Jersey, August 22, 1857, is keeping house for her father. The mother of the family died in Milton, August 10, 1887.

Mr. Kays eame to Keosanqua in the spring of 1857, and thinking it would prove a favorable location brought his family to Van Buren County in the spring of the following year. He purchased a steam flouring-mill, which he operated for some five years. About 1866 he removed to Milton, where he carried on business for twelve years with a partner, since which time he has been in the insurance business. He is a man of upright moral character, respected and honored by his fellow-citizens, but is not a member of any religious organization. In early life he supported the Whig party, but now casts his ballot with the Republican party.

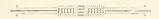


ON. JACOB G. VALE, ex-Senator of Iowa. was born in the western part of York County, Pa., July 7, 1821. The family is of English origin. He traces his ancestry back to Robert Vale, a native of England, who followed a seafaring life, being captain of the ship on which William Penn made his second voyage to America. In order to induce him to locate in America, Penn gave him one thousand acres of land in York County, Pa., on which he settled. Soon afterward he married Anna Bula, a native of Ireland, but a Quaker in religious faith. They had a family of six children, including William Vale, grandfather of our subject, who married Miss Anna

Witherall, a native of Ireland. They became the parents of two sons and five daughters, the youngest son being John, who was born on the old homestead, and there lived until the age of thirty years. On attaining his majority he married Miss Lydia Garretson, a native of Pensylvania, but of English-German ancestry, and the union was blessed with a family of four children.

Our subject is the only survivor. He was but two months old at the time of his father's death, and he made his home with his maternal grandfather until the death of that gentleman, when Jacob was a lad of nine years. He then lived with his mother's brother, Daniel Garretson, until nineteen years of age. With his brother he emigrated to Jefferson County, Ohio, and after attending school for a few terms was engaged as teacher in the district schools. He then spent a year in the Mt, Pleasant boarding school, under the management of the Society of Friends, and during the succeeding twelve years followed teaching, and perfected his previous imperfect knowledge of the higher scientific branches. For eight years of this time he served as Principal of the Smithfield public schools, and also studied law under Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War under President Lincoln. He was admitted to the bar in 1844, in Jefferson County, Ohio, and in 1817 was a candidate for the State Legislature in a Democratic county in Ohio, where he was beaten by only twenty-one votes.

The same year Mr. Vale was united in marriage with Miss Anne, daughter of Benjamin Rex, a wealthy Ohio farmer, and unto them were born six children. They came to Iowa in 1850, after which Mr. Vale continued to practice only as an accommodation to his friends until 1860, since which time he has devoted himself entirely to the care of his farm. He first located in Lee County, where, in 1853, he was a candidate on an independent ticket for the Legislature but was beaten. In 1856 he came to Van Buren County, and in the fall of 1869 was solicited by representatives of both parties to become a candidate for the State Senate, and was elected by a fair majority, being the only independent Senator in the Thirteenth General Assembly. Politically he is a stanch Republican, and religiously is a faithful Presbyterian. In his legislative labors he was conscientious, never advocating a measure until he was fully persuaded that he was right, and then it would require facts with the force of logic to turn him aside from the apparent path of duty. Opposite to his name in every enterprise, social, moral, financial or official, may be written the word "success."



DWIN MANNING, the honored pioneer, has for half a century made his home on the site of Keosauqua, Van Buren County, of which city he was the founder. This volume would be incomplete without bis sketch for he has not only been long a resident of the county, but has been identified with its growth and progress and few have aided more in the advancement of its interests.

Mr. Manning was born in Coventry, Conn., February 8, 1810, and is a son of Calvin and Desire (Gurley) Manning who belonged to old New England families. They were parents of two sons and two daughters. Fannie the eldest, married James Preston and died in her native county; Edwin is the second in order of birth; William died on the old homestead at the age of thirty years, and Anna R., wife of Dr. S. W. Barrows, is living in Hartford. Conn. The parents, who were consistent and faithful members of the Congregational Church, died in Coventry, Conn., respected by all who knew them. Mr. Manning was a Whig in political sentiment and was honored by an election to the office of Commissioner of Dcs Moines River Improvement and also served in said office until its affairs were finally adjusted.

The subject of this sketch was reared in a manner similar to the majority of boys of his day and received his education in the primitive schools of his native State. When a lad of sixteen years he entered the store of his nucle, Royal Manning, as salesman, which position he held for six months, when he went to Bethany, Pa., where he accepted

a similar position with another uncle, James Manning, receiving \$10 per month as a compensation for his services. After five years, in which time be had mastered the business, he was taken in as a partner with a third interest. Aside from the knowledge gained concerning mercantile life, Mr. Manning acquired other information which proved of much value to him in after life, it is uncle during his stay in Bethany, was elected Associate Justice and Recorder of the county, and Edwin became acquainted with the routine of those offices which knowledge proved of great benefit to him in after life in making plats, etc. In 1831, he left Bethany and embarked in business at Canton Corners, Bradford County, Pa., forming a partnership with J. C. Rose under the firm name of Manning & Rose, which connection was continued until the autumn of 1836, when he disposed of his interest and started for the West. He boarded a boat for St. Louis, then the metropolis of the West, and on reaching his destination Col. Benton advised him and his associates to locate in that city, but thinking his purse too light to invest much in real estate there, he pushed on to Lexington, Mo., where he made inquires in regard to lands. On receiving information that he could obtain property in Saline and Jackson Counties, accompanied by his uncle and a Mr. Tyler he made his way to the places indicated and became owner of some real estate, of which Mr. Tyler was left in charge. Being opposed to slavery, he and his uncle proceeded northward up the Mississippi and Des Moines Rivers to St. Francesville, Lee County. That was in December, 1836. After making some investments they continued on to Ft. Madison, where they visited the wigwam of the noted chief, Black Hawk, who treated them in a friendly manner but appeared rather reticent in regard to giving information, seeming to realize that his power was fast being taken from him.

In January, 1837, Mr. Manning, with James Hall, John Fuirman and John Carnes, purchased a claim to the land and platted the town of Keosauqua. Our subject then returned on a visit to Pennsylvania, but the following year again came to Iowa and attended the first land sale at Burlington, purchasing several small tracts of land for himself to-

gether with quite a large amount for others. In 1839, he purchased in New York the first stock of goods ever brought to Keosanqua, shipping the same by way of the sea to the mouth of the Mississippi and up that river to Churchville, the mouth of the Des Moines River, being seven weeks on their way. He also built the first flatboat, in 1844, that floated down the Des Moines River, and ran the first loaded steamer from St. Louis to Des Moines, in 1851. He was appointed Commissioner of the Des Moines River Improvement, by Gov. Grimes, serving in that eapacity in 1859. In fact there are few industries or enterprises, or works of improvement and progress of the early days with which he was not connected.

Mr. Manning has been twice married. In Lee County, Jowa, March 8, 1842, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Sarah J. Sample, who was born in Pennsylvania, July 21, 1816, and died June 1, 1857, leaving three children-Calvin, a prominent attorney of Ottumwa, Iowa; William who is engaged in farming, and Anna G. The second marriage of Edwin Manning was solemnized November 3, 1859, the lady of his choice being Nannie Bryant, who was born in Indiana, February 3, 1832, and is an adopted daughter of Hon. Joseph A. Wright. Unto them have been born five children: Edward Bates, Stanley, Craig and Katie W. Mrs. Manning and Katie are members of the Congregational Church, and are among its most active and faithful workers. Out of the kindness of her heart Mrs. Manning performs many acts of charity and deeds of love which have won for her the lasting gratitude and affection of those who were recipients of her bounty and the respect of all who were witnesses of her kindness. However her work is all performed in a quiet and unostentatious manner that it may not be praised by men.

In early life, Mr. Manning was a Whig and east his first vote for Gen. Harrison. Since the organization of the Republican party he has been one of its stalwart supporters, yet notwithstanding his prominence in the county and State he has steadily refused to accept public office, devoting his attention exclusively to his business interests and the discharge of his duties as a private citizen. Words of praise and high regard are spoken on every

hand of Mr. Manning who, it would seem, is without an enemy. Stories are told of his generosity, of numberless good deeds quietly performed, of words of encouragement offered to the despondent, and of substantial aid given to those in need. In his earlier years his own life was a struggle to gain a firm financial standing and he therefore readily feels a sympathy for others. His capital when he started out in life for himself consisted of a good constitution, temperate and frugal habits, pluck and perseverance and unquestioned integrity, but he has in the years which have come and gone acquired an ample competence and worked his way upward to a prominent position and is respected of all men.

As an illustration of the changes which have taken place during the half century which Mr. Manning has spent in Van Buren County, he cites the fact that he has lived in the territories of Michigan and Wisconsin, and the Territory and State of Iowa all under one roof. On his arrival there were only about one-fourth as many inhabitants in the whole Territory as we now find in the county. Few improvements had been made, the land was in its primitive condition and the future of the State was unknown. Even the most far-sighted could not have dreamed of its brightness and we would certainly claim it an honor to have been an eve-witness of the wonderful transformation, but to be an active participant in the various changes which have taken place is a favor not shown to every one, yet among the latter class is enrolled Edwin Manning, the pioneer of Van Buren County, and the builder of the first brick court-house in the State of Iowa in 1842, which is now as good as new,



OHN RUPP is now living a retired life on section 24, Lockridge Township, Jefferson County. During his business career, he devoted himself to farming and by industry, economy, perseverance and good management acquired a capital which now enables him to spend his declin-

ing years in retirement from labor. He was born near Strasburg, France, on the 23d of January, 1812, and his parents, Joseph and Barbara Rupp, were also natives of that place. Both spent their entire lives in France, the mother dying when John was a lad of fifteen, and the father while he was serving his term in the army. There were six children in the family but our subject is the only one now living.

John Rupp is indeed a self-made man for since the early age of ten years he has been dependent upon his own resources for a livelihood. At that age he began herding cattle and his life was one of hard labor until he entered the army at the age of twenty-one. He served for some five and a half years, doing duty in Paris and on the Spanish frontier. Not long after his term had expired one of the most important events in his career took place, his marriage to Miss Magdelena Bachman. He was now twenty-nine years of age, he had a wife depending upon him for support and had little that he could call his own. Although he might provide for their wants in his native land he felt that he could better his financial condition in the New World where opportunities offered were superior to the advantages afforded in the old countries. After a voyage of thirty-nine days, he set foot upon American soil and then continued on his journey to Holmes County. Ohio, where he made his first start in life. For four years he worked by the day, elearing land and having accumulated some surplus capital, he then made an investment in stock and renting a farm devoted his attention to the breeding of hogs and cattle. Continuing to be blessed with a fair degree of prosperity, in 1852 he was enabled to come to Jefferson County, Iowa, and purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land in Lockridge Township, paying \$515 for the quarter section. As the tract was still in its primitive condition with not a furrow turned or an improvement made, he rented land one season while he was erecting a dwelling and barns upon his own farm. That work being accomplished he removed to his new home and then began life in earnest. He devoted himself to general farming and became the owner of three hundred and sixty acres of good land which is still in his possession, although

he is not now operating it. He could not speak the English language on his arrival in America, but he soon mastered the tongue and by his fair and honest dealing and his evident desire to please those for whom he worked he was not long in obtaining employment. The property which he acquired is but a just recompense for his labors. It surrounds him in old age with the comforts of life and enables him to spend his declining years unharassed by the trials and perplexities of business.

In 1890 Mr. Rupp was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife who died on the 24th of April. For more than half a century they had traveled life's journey together and her loss made a desolate home. Mr. Rupp has since lived with his daughter, The following are the children born of their nnion; Christian, now deceased; Daniel, who is living in Nebraska; John, of Oregon; Henry, who resides on the old homestead; Joseph, now deceased; Jacob, of Colorado; and Magdelena, wife of Charles Erickson, a farmer of Lockridge Township, by whom she has four children living. They also lost one child. Mr. Rupp, as was his wife, is a member of the Mennonite Church and a liberal supporter of the work. In politics he has been a stanch Demoerat since becoming an American citizen, but takes no active part in political affairs. He has lived an upright life worthy the respect and confidence of all who know him and is an honored citizen, whose life work we are pleased to record in this volume.

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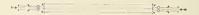
A. MYERS, a representative farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 34, Polk Township, Jefferson County, is a native of Washington County, Pa., born in 1849, and the youngest child in a family of thirteen children, whose parents, Stephen and Sarah (Huffman) Myers, were also natives of the Keystone State. His father was born in 1802, and on attaining to mature years wedded Miss Huffman, after which he continued to make his home in Pennsylvania

until the spring of 1855, when, accompanied by his family, he followed the course of emigration which was steadily drifting westward, and made a settlement in Polk Township, Jefferson County, Iowa. He became an extensive farmer of this community and was also recognized as one of its leading citizens. On his arrival, he made purchase of three hundred and seven acres of partially improved land, to which he afterwards added one hundred and sixty acres, placing the entire amount under cultivation and adding many substantial and ornamental improvements. He was a man of more than average ability, possessed good business qualifications, was fair and honest in all his dealings and won for himself a comfortable competency. His death occurred in 1872, and his wife, who was a faithful member of the Baptist Church and a most estimable lady, was called to her final rest in the same year. As before stated, Mr. and Mrs. Myers were parents of thirteen children and the family circle remained unbroken until all had grown to manhood and womanhood. Richard is now a farmer of Polk Township: Amanda is the deceased wife of P. T. Henness; Mary is the deceased wife of George Campbell; Solomon II. is a resident farmer of Polk Township; Jacob C. is a shoe maker of Hedrick, Iowa; Lavina is the deceased wife of George Hayes; Elmira became the wife of Erastus Ramet, but has also been called from this life: Casandre is the deceased wife of Jackson Riley; Sarah has also departed this life; Elizabeth became the wife of George Scott, but is now numbered among the dead; Levi G. is engaged in farming in Polk Township; Rhoda is the wife of Jonathan Longerbone, a resident farmer of Polk Township; and S. A. completes the family.

When a lad of six summers, our subject accompanied his parents on their emigration to Iowa, and in the district schools of the neighborhood he acquired a good English education. Under the paternal roof he was reared to manhood and at the age of eighteen years he began life for himself as a farmer, renting land of his father. In 1874, when about twenty-five years of age, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah E. Longerbone, whose home was in Polk Township, and who is a daughter of Parkerson and Lucinda (Grice) Longerbone,

who are residents of this community. Their union has been blessed with five children, four sons and one daughter. The latter, Daisy, is the eldest of the family, and her brothers are Charles O., Lawrence A., Truman O. and Walter A.

The family has a comfortable home as the result of the industry and perseverance of Mr. Myers, who is regarded as one of the progressive farmers of the township. He now owns a well-improved farm of three hundred and eighty acres, a glance at which will give évidence of its thrift and enterprise. He provides his wife and children with every thing that will enhance their happiness, their home is the abode of hospitality and the members of the household rank high in the social world. Mr. and Mrs. Myers are members of the Baptist Church. He gives liberally for the support of all laudable enterprises, and in politics is a supporter of Republican principles.



AMES W. GORDON, proprietor of a livery, sale and boarding stable, of Fairfield, Iowa, commenced business in his present line in 1886, but has been a resident of the county since 1876. He is a native of Waynesburg, Greene County, Pa., born September 18, 1856, and a son of Adam and Lydia A. (Rhodes) Gordon, both of whom were also natives of Greene County. On the father's side the family is of Scotch origin, and on the maternal side of Irish descent.

The days of his boyhood and youth our subject passed uneventfully in his native State, and at the age of twenty years he came to Iowa, where he has since made his home, locating on a farm near Fairfield City. To the cultivation and improvement of his land he devoted his attention for some ten years, when in 1886, he sold out and bought into his present business.

On the 14th of October, 1883, in Lonica, La Salle County, Ill., Mr. Gordon was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Cora A. Van Atta, a native of La Salle County, and a daughter of

Wilson Van Atta. By their union were born three children, but one of the number, the second in order of birth. Ora, died at the age of ten montis. Those living are Lidda A, and Hazel A.

In his political affiliations Mr. Gordon is a supporter of Democratic principles, and socially he is a member of the Royal Arcanum, belonging to the local lodge of Fairfield. His business is now in a flourishing condition and he is winning a fair share of the public patronage. He has all the accommodations of a first-class livery, and those who once do business with him are ever afterward willing to extend to him their further patronage on account of his promptness and courteous treatment.



A McREYNOLDS. The history of Jefferson County would be incomplete without this sketch, for our subject is one of her prominent citizens and honored pioneers, who for forty-six years has made his home upon section 19, Polk Township. He was born in Allen County. Ky., in 1814, being the sixth in a family of eleven children, whose parents were Edward and Sally (Anderson) McReynelds. The McReynolds family is of Irish origin and was founded in North Carolina during Colonial days. The paternal grandfather during the War for Independence entered the service as a private, but for meritorious conduct and bravery displayed on the field of battle was promoted to the rank of Major. The grandfather Andersonwho was also a Revolutionary hero, was of Swedish descent. Edward McReynolds, father of our subject, was a native of North Carolina, but during his youth went to Tennessee and was married in Kentucky to Miss Anderson, who was born in Virginia. They began their domestic life upon a farm in Tennessee along the banks of the Cumberland River, but after a number of years, in 1831, removed to Indiana, locating in Gibson County, which continued to be their home until 1844. That year witnessed the arrival of the family in Jefferson County, lowa, and upon a farm in Polk Township, Mr. McReynolds spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1865, at the age of eighty-one years. The death of his wife occurred in 1852, at the age of sixty-three years.

Our subject was reared among the wild scenes of frontier life as during his boyhood days, Gibson County, Ind, was but sparsely settled. The privations of pioneer life were therefore not unfamiliar to him and in a measure he was prepared for his experience on this side of the Mississippi. He entered upon his business career as a farmer in Gibson County and was there married in 1840, to Clarissa Prince, a native of New York, and a daughter of Elijah and Caroline (Jones) Prince, the former born in Connecticut and the latter in the Empire State. In 1837 they became residents of Indiana, where both passed away, but Mrs. Prince survived her husband some twenty years.

Mr. McReynolds continued his farming operations in Indiana until 1844, when entired by the opportunities afforded by the Territory of lowa, he settled in Jefferson County. Entering eighty acres of land from the Government, he at once began its development, and greatly increased its value by the erection of a nice house and good barns. A one hundred and seventy-acre tract now pays tribute to his care and cultivation, but he has not attained to his present prosperous condition without laborious effort. His only property on his arrival in the county was a team and wagon and the latter be traded for his claim. He engaged in driving cattle to market and in various ways added to his capital until he could make another investment. At that day the Indians were about as numerous as the white settlers, wild game of all kinds was yet plentiful, the rude homes of the pioneers were widely scattered and the work of development and civilization seemed scarcely begun. In many ways, Mr. McReynolds has aided in the growth and upbuilding of the community. He was one of the first school teachers in Polk Township, is said to have taught the first school in his district and has ever identified himself with the educational interests as he believes that to be an essential to good citizenship. He assisted in organizing the school district and has served on the School Board for thirty years. Socially, he is a member of Abingdon Lodge, No. 104, A. F. & A. M. and politically is a Republican.

In 1858, Mr. McReynolds was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife. By that union were born ten children, six yet living and four deceased-George W. is married and resides in Ottumwa; Mary J. is now Mrs. Randall of Clay County, Neb.; O. II. is married and also makes his home in Clay County; John W. is living in Clay County; Lucilla is now Mrs. Collins of Kansas City; W. S. is married and resides in Clay County, Neb. Mr. Me-Reynolds was again married in Jefferson County, in 1859, his second union being with Miss Mary McCord, who is a native of Virginia, and a daughter of Benjamin and Nancy (Webb) Robinson. Her parents were also born in the Old Dominion and from Illinois removed to Jefferson County in 1844. They developed a farm in Polk Township but both are now deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. McReynolds are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, having been connected with it for many years, during which time they have labored for its interests and liberally supported the cause. Their lives are in accordance with their professions and their friends yield them the respect and confidence deserved by their worth and upright lives.



OHN NELSON NORRIS, M. D., a leading physician and surgeon of Van Buren County residing in Birmingham, was born in Steuben County, N. Y., June 7, 1816, and is a son of James and Hettie (Hyatt) Norris. The family is of German origin. Shadrach Norris, the grandfather of our subject, emigrated from Germany to this country and settled in New Jersey. His wife was a native of County Antrim, Ireland. After their marriage they removed to Steuben County, N. Y. The father of the Doctor was born in New Jersey, in 1784. He served his country in the War

of 1812, and after his return from the army was married in Stenber County, in 1815, to Miss Hyatt who was born in the same county in 1790, and came of pure English stock. He was a farmer by occupation but at the time of his death which occurred in 1829, he was working at contracting on the Ohio canal. His wife died some six years later in the faith of the Baptist Church, of which she was a member. In political sentiments, Mr. Norris was a supporter of Democratic principles. In their family were four children, of whom three are yet living—Rebecca, widow of Isaac Young, a resident of Albany, Ore.; John Nelson of this sketch, and Weltha, widow of Dr. William Miller, also residing in Albany, Ore.

The days of bis boyhood and youth our subject spent upon a farm and in the common schools of that day acquired a good English education. However, not desiring to follow the pursuit to which he had been reared, he left the parental roof and bidding good-by to home and friends started out in life to make his own way in the world. The arst pursuit to which he turned his attention was that of clerking, being employed in a store at Millersburg, Ohio. He conceived the idea of making the practice of medicine his life work and during his leisure hours gave his time to the study of that science. In 1837, he and his brother-in-law, Dr. William Miller, came to Iowa, and in February of 1838, located adjoining the site of the present town of Birmingham, which has since grown up around them. They built a cabin of hickory poles which they adorned with a stick chimney and though the roof served well in dry weather it proved hardly adequate in the rainy season. The Doctor was his own cabinet maker; with auger and ax he constructed a bed which at least possessed one admirable quality, that of strength. Soon after arriving, Dr. Miller and his wife were taken sick and Dr. Norris, being an "all around man" served as housekeeper, nurse, doctor and cook. To fill the last position required no little ingenuity. They had brought a sack of meal with them but it had got wet and spoiled and he therefore had to improvise a grater and provide the bread stuff. Salt was wanting but he boiled salt beef bones and thus obtained the much desired article. Stagnant pond

water was not very palatable but who cared for that when with one stroke of the bucket you could drive the seum away and scare the tadpoles to the bottom. Is it any wonder that a person who could find some way to surmount such obstacles as this should succeed in professional life. The Doctor was blessed with a liberal patronage from the first. He would often have to drive twenty or twentyfive miles to visit a patient and became known all over the county. Having practiced until 1854, he was graduated from the medical department of the State University, then at Keokuk. Twenty-two students have prepared themselves for college under his instruction; he has been very successful in surgery, having cut out some twenty-two tumors and has had an extensive and successful course of practice on the eyes, patients coming to him from different States to receive treatment.

On July 26, 1842, Dr. Norris was united in marriage with Miss Margaretta S, Culbertson, a native of Ohio, and unto them were born two children-Hettie F., widow of C. M. Selvey, and Samuel C. who served in the Third Iowa Cavalry during the late war. He was taken prisoner near Memphis, Tenn., and then sent to Andersonville, where he remained in captivity for four months. He died in 1871, from the effects of prison life. The mother of these children was called to her final rest in September, 1817. The Doctor was again married October 26, 1848, the lady of his choice being Barbara Miller, who was born in Highland County, Ohio, December 22, 1823, and came to this county among its early settlers. Their union has been blessed with six children-Izora M., wife of John S. Ragsdale, a druggist of Birmingham; John M. who died when about two years old; Dr. W. Pitt, who for some sixteen years has been a partner of his father, and Dr. Jay C. who has shared in their business for some seven years.

In early life, Dr. Norris supported the Whig party until the rise of the Abolition party. On the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks but within the past fifteen years he has been independent, voting alone for the man who he thinks will best fill the position. Religiously, he grasps the broad idea of the brotherhood of all Christians, making the test of fellowship, loyalty to

Christ. The Doctor has the honor of having aided in laying out the town of Birmingham and giving it its name. In 1839 John Harrison took a claim on which the city now stands. The Doctor after much argument and many promises of assistance induced Mr. Harrison to make the venture of founding the town and the result shows that his ideas were correct. He has witnessed its growth, has been identified with its advancement and has done not a little for its upbuilding. For fifty-one years he has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Van Buren County, during which he has won a reputation equal to any in this section and as a true student still keeps himself well informed concerning the progressive movement of the seigner.



HARLES SHIPMAN CLARKE, M. D., a pioneer physician of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, and for many years a prominent business man of Fairfield, was born in Marietta, Ohio, December 15, 1814, and was a son of Sylvester and Mary (Bull) Clarke. His father, Sylvester Clarke. was of English descent, born March 27, 1786, in West Middleton, Conn. His mother, Mary (Bull) Clarke, was also of English descent, born in Weathersfield, Conn., March 5, 1787. They were married September 20, 1807, and became the parents of six children. Charles Shipman, the eldest son, was born, as stated, in Ohio, where his parents had emigrated at an early day, his mother having an interest in what was known as the Ohio Company's Purchase. The family lived in Marietta until 1817 when they removed to Fredericktown. Knox County of the same State, where they made their home for many years, coming to Iowa in the autumn of 1843, settling in Mt. Pleasant, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The father died March 3, 1858, and the mother departed this life October 22, 1815.

Dr. Clarke received a liberal education and attended a course of lectures at the Columbus Medical College in 1835, after which he entered upon

the practice of his profession in Sunbury, Delaware County, Ohio. On the 8th of October, 1837, he was married, in Fredericktown, to Miss Sarah L. Wadsworth, who is a native of Pittsford, Vt., and a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Yemans) Wadsworth. Her father and paternal grandfather were born in Stonghton, Mass., and were related to Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, America's illustrious poet. Mrs. Clarke is a descendant of Christopher Wadsworth, the founder of the family in this country, who landed on the American shore from the good ship "Lion" September 16, 1632. He had four children, three sons and a daughter. The eldest son, Capt, Samuel Wadsworth, was killed in the Indian War in Sudbury, Mass. Mrs. Clarke's grandfather, David Wadsworth, and father, Samnel Wadsworth, were born in Stoughton, Mass. The former married Eleanore Capen and unto them were born six children, of whom Samuel was the eldest. The family removed to Rutland, Vt., where on the 21st of October, 1813, Samuel married Sarah Yemans. Unto them were born eight children, three of whom died in infancy. Through the persuasion of David Wadsworth, who had been in the West several years and who returned to Vermont to visit his aged parents, his brother Samuel decided to emigrate to Ohio, hoping thereby to better the condition of his children. He settled in Fredericktown, the home of Dr. Clarke, who first became acquainted with Sarah Wadsworth during their school days.

The Doctor practiced a year with his old preceptor and after marrying Miss Wadsworth removed to Sunbury, Delaware County, where he spent about four years, when his wife became so ill that her life was despaired of. She finally rallied so far as to be able to travel and the Doctor took her to Kentucky, hoping that a milder climate would restore her health. After four pleasant years of improvement they returned to Ohio. The Doctor now carried out his long-cherished wish of attending another course of lectures and was graduated with honor in Cincinnati in 1843. Returning home he found a sister and brother-in-law on the eve of removing to Iowa and anxious that he should accompany them. As he was unsettled he concluded to do so and found a good opening in Mt. Pleasant

where he devoted fourteen years to an active and successful practice. His ability and skill gave him rank among the leading physicians of the State and he was recognized as a prominent member of the county and State medical societies. On the 24th of January, 1855, he was appointed by the General Assembly a member of the Board of Commissioners whose duty it was to purchase and locate a site and adopt plans for an insane asylum. Gov. Grimes and Judge Edward Johnson were appointed his associates on the Board. The Commissioners made a tour of nine of the Eastern States, decided on a plan and selected Mt. Pleasant as the site of the proposed asylum. During the erection and completion of the institution the Doctor was actively identified with its management and to his foresight the people of the State are much indebted for the perfection and successful start of that important State institution. In 1857, on acount of impaired health, he removed to Fairfield and engaged in the drug business with the view of retiring from the more arduous life of a practicing physician. From that time forward he virtually abandoned all practice, only making an occasional exception to the rule, when, out of the kindness of his heart, he attended without charge a member of the family of some intimate friend.

Dr. Clarke's family consisted of his wife and five children, two daughters and three sons, to whom he was devoted with that carnest tenderness which characterized his nature. Charles A., the eldest son, married Miss Ella A. Acheson, a daughter of George Acheson, and is a Lieutenant in the United States Navy, now stationed on the Sandwich Islands. George D., the next younger married Miss Etta Montgomery and is engaged in the drug business in Fairfield; J. Frederick, the youngest of the family, was graduated from the State University of Iowa in the class of 1886 and from the University of Pennsylvania with the degree of M. D. in the class of 1889. He now holds the position of resident physician in the Philadelphia Hospital.

Dr. Clarke was a Whig in early life and on the dissolution of that party was one of the first to aid in the formation of the Republican party. He was an earnest patriot and during the late war for the preservation of the Union was a stanch supporter

of the administration of President Lincoln. His acquaintance was extensive among the leading public men of Iowa and he enjoyed the confidence and personal regard of such as Gov. Kirkwood, Gov. Grimes, Senator Harlan and many others of prominence. He was well versed in politics and always manifested a deep interest in public affairs and exereised a strong influence in that direction without desiring preferment for himself. For many years his place of business was the political headquarters for the leaders of his party in Fairfield, and Dr. Clarke's opinions and advice were much sought and consulted. When in the year 1872 Horace Greeley and many other leading Republicans opposed the re-election of Grant, Dr. Clarke joined that part of the party called "Liberal Republicans" and opposed the regular nominations of the old party. True to his convictions and in spite of the strong ties of personal friendship existing between himself and the Republican leaders in lowa, Dr. Clarke continued to support the opposition and thereby necessarily became estranged to a certain extent from his old party affiliations. He at once became prominent on the other side and at one time was nominated for the State Senate by the Democrats and Liberals but his party strength was not equal to securing his election. In his religious views, Dr. Clarke was broad and liberal and should properly be classed as a Unitarian. However, he gave to the support of churches of all denominations and was free-hearted and generous in support of all worthy public enterprises. To young men he was especially helpful in encouraging and aiding them to make a start in life. The unfortunate and needy always found in him a true friend and were always benefited by his warm sympathy and substantial generosity. He continued in the drug business in Fairfield up to the time of his last illness, which resulted in his death on the 4th of March, 1882.

The principles of fraternal and benevolent societies attracted the attention of Dr. Clarke in early life and were in sympathy with his generous and social nature. He became a Mason in Mt. Pleasant and was at the time of his death a member of Clinton Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M. and of Jefferson Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., of Fairfield. He took a

warm interest in educational matters and in 1859 was elected the first President of the Board of the Fairfield independent school district and was actively connected with the Board for several years. The Jefferson County Public Library enlisted his warmest interest from the time of his coming to Fairfield. He was elected a member of the Library Board in 1858 and that institution had few more devoted friends or workers than he.

Mrs, Clarke survives her husband and is still a resident of Fairfield, where she enjoys the high esteem and kindly regard of a wide circle of friends,



S. BAILEY, M. D., is one of the pioneer physicians and early settlers of Van Buren County, having made his home within its borders since June, 1837. Probably no man in the community has been more prominently identified with its history, especially during the early days, than he, and the active part which he took in the upbuilding and advancement of the county's interests certainly deserves mention in this volume and should be remembered with gratitude by the citizens through coming generations. Indiana was the State of his nativity, and in Lawrence County, on the 3d of June, 1809, he first opened his eyes to the light of day. His parents were Charles and Sally (Smith) Bailey, and he was the sixth child of the family. The days of his boyhood and youth were spent in Lawrence County and at an early age be determined to engage in the practice of medicine. To this end he entered the office of Dr. Moberly, under whose direction he pursued a course of reading, which he continued until accompanying his family on their removal to Shelby County, Ill., where he completed his medical studies and entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in Charleston, Coles County. It was during his residence in that place that he led to the marriage altar Miss Julia Manwaring, an accomplished lady, a native of Connecticut. Their union was celebrated in 1835, and for three years

they resided in Illinois, but believing that the country beyond the Mississippi would furnish bet ter opportunities for a young man in his profession, the Doctor and his wife crossed the Father of Waters into Iowa. He chose Van Buren County as the scene of his future labors, and they took up their residence in a rude log cabin, but ere the first season had passed he crected a neat frame residence.

At once, after reaching Iowa, Dr. Bailey embarked in the practice of his profession and for a few years did an extensive business in that line. but his attention was then attracted toward politieal questions, and laying aside his business interests, he entered actively into political life. From 1838 until 1861 he was continually serving the people in some official capacity, whereby he gained a wide reputation and made many friends among the prominent citizens of the State. He represented Van Buren County in the First General Assembly under Territoria! Government, which convened in the Methodist Church in Burlington in 1838; he was a member of the Territorial Council and served as United States Marshal of lowa under the administration of President Polk. He was a member of the State Senate during the special session of 1861, when questions of the greatest importance, attending the Civil War, came up for decision. His publie, as well as his private life is above reproach, for, ever faithful to the trust reposed in him, he discharged his duties with fidelity and promptness. winning the respect of all with whom he came in contact.

In 1865 Dr. Bailey was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died in the month of February. They were the parents of two children, a son and a daughter—Augustus C., now living in Lancaster, Mo.; and Julia, deceased wife of Harris Waterman. The Doctor was again married September 3, 1869, his second union being with Ann M. Schneck, daughter of Jacob Schneck. She was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, in 1839, and came to this country when twenty years of age. Their union has been blessed with one child, Gideon C. S., now a youth of fourteen years. The Doctor has for some time past lived a retired life. Being now in his declining years, he is resting from the toils and labors of the past, having

acquired a competence, which releases him from all cares. He was formerly one of the most prominent and energetic citizens of Van Buren County, and is now an honored pioneer, who yet retains his interest in the growth and upbuilding of the county for which he did so much in earlier years.



ENRY D. BLOUGH, farmer and breeder of fine stock, resides on section 5, Cedar Township, Jefferson County. He was born in Somerset County, Pa., July 11, 1830, and is a son of David and Mary (Speicher) Blough. He is of German descent, belonging to a family which was established in America during Colonial days by the great-grandfather of our subject who left the Fatherland during the early years of his manhood to become a resident of America. He settled in Pennsylvania and when the war broke out between the Colonies and the mother country he took his stand in defense of the oppressed people and did valiant service for his adopted country. The grandfather of Henry was born in Pennsylvania and was a farmer by occupation,

His father, David Blough, was born in Somerset County, Pa., in 1777, and was the youngest of a family composed of six sons and one daughter. In his native county he married Fannie Geiman, and unto them were also born seven children, three sons and four daughters, viz: Elizabeth, Barbara, Peter, John, Sarah, Fanny and Christian. After her death he wedded Miss Speicher, who was born in Somerset County in 1793, and was also of German descent. Having engaged in farming in the Keystone State until 1836, he then removed to Wayne County, Ohio, where both he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives, the former dying at the age of sixty-nine years and the latter in the sixty-seventh year of her age. Both were members of the Omish Church and he was a supporter of Democratic principles. By their union were born five sons, all of whom followed in the footsteps of the father, making farming their life occupation. David and Joseph follow that pursuit in Wayne County, Ohio; Henry D. is the next younger; Moses carries on carpentering in connection with farming, and Jacob devotes his energies to the cultivation of the soil in Wayne County, Ohio.

The first five years of his life Henry D. Blough spent in his native State, but when a lad of some six summers, he accompanied his parents to Ohio where he acquired his education in an old-time log schoolhouse to which they gave the very inappropriate name of the Temple. As there were five boys in the family they would take turns in attending school. They were mostly educated in the language of the Fatherland, but our subject also managed to acquire a fair English education. He was but sixteen years of age when his father died and he then began life for himself, running one of the first Massillon separators for several years. He also devoted his energies to farming which has been his principal occupation through life.

A marriage ceremony performed on January 11, 1852, united the destinies of Henry D. Blough and Miss Anna Baughman, who was born in Wayne County, Ohio, on the 15th of September, 1830. Her grandfather, who was of German birth, was the founder of the family in America, his home being in New York. Her father was left an orphan at a very early age and sold for his raising. He became a shoemaker and followed that trade both in Pennsylvania and Wayne County, Ohio. In Stark County, Ohio, he was joined in wedlock with Anna Gerber, a native of Somerset County, Pa., and soon afterward they removed to Wayne County, Ohio, where six children were born unto them.

Upon the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Blough they took up their residence in Elkhart County, Ind., where for three years, he engaged in farming, when in 1855 he came to Iowa. In Davis County, he purchased two hundred and forty acres of land, added many improvements thereto and continued its cultivation with good success until his removal to Jefferson County. At one time while operating a threshing machine, he had the misfortune to catch his arm in a tumbling shaft which broke the bones between the wrist and cloow and prevented him from entering the service of his country which was

then engaged in civil warfare. In February, 1865, he came to Jefferson County, and soon afterward purchased the farm upon which he vet makes his home. At one time he owned and operated four hundred and twenty acres of good land but has since deeded a one hundred and twenty-aere tract to his son. A good dwelling, commodious barns and all the improvements necessary to a model farm of the nineteenth century are there found and he takes delight in keeping everything about his place in first-class order, but he devotes the greater part of his attention to stock-raising. In 1874, he introduced the first imported Percheron horse into the county-Granger, by name, which he exhibited at the fairs of Van Buren, Davis, Lee, Wapello and Jefferson Counties, securing premiums as he went. Since that time he has always had on hand some fine specimens of imported horses. Beside sixteen he has imported for himself, he secured six head for other parties. He has now in his stables seven full blooded Percherons, six of which he himself brought across the water. In 1886, again in 1887 and a third time the following year he went to France on that business. On the second voyage he was accompanied by his son John and when far out at sea the ship burned with two hundred and fifty passengers on board. Crew and passengers worked hard all through the night but were not able to quench the flames and were forced to take to the life-boats. Late that evening, a German vessel loaded with turpentine, took them on board but it was not a passenger vessel and they were compelled to stand on deck all night with high waves dashing over them. In the morning a packet took them and carried them to Queenstown, Ireland, where they arrived after eight days, during which time they had been kept on half rations as the boat was not prepared to feed so many. However they at length arrived safely, not a soul on board the unfortunate steamer having been lost. As before stated, Mr. Blough has himself made three trips across the water and in 1889 his sons, John D. and Eli M. went to France and made the importations.

As a citizen, Mr. Blough is faithful to every duty devolving upon him and when called upon to aid in the advancement of any public enterprise calculated to benefit the community he responds cheerfully and willingly. In political sentiment, he is a Democrat and he and his wife have accepted the belief taught by the Omish Church. A well-to-do citizen, he is also a self-made man, for without property or capital at the early age of sixteen years he began life for himself and has steadily worked his way upward to a position of affluence.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Blough have been born nine children—Simon H., a farmer of Des Moines Township; Mary A., wife of Polk Dubois, a farmer of fairfield Township; Elizabeth, Anna, John, Eli, David, Melvin and Christian. The sons aid the father in his business enterprises and I'ke him are advocates of Democracy.



Olln T. Maddix has been engaged in the grocery business in Birmingham since 1887. He is a native of Holmes County, Ohio, born October 13, 1843, his parents being Samuel and Harriet (Guinn) Maddix. When he was but three years old, the family came to the Territory of Iowa, settling in the forks of the Coon River, near Des Moines, where some two years later the death of the father occurred. Mrs. Maddix then removed with her family to Libertyville, Jefferson County, where she yet makes her home, having now reached the ripe old age of seventy-two years. She has been twice married since. By the first union there were seven children, four sons and three daughters, and by her second marriage a son was born.

John T. Maddix was the fourth in order of birth and like the other members of the family the only educational advantages which he received were such as the district schools of that day afforded. As soon as he was old enough he had to begin work that he might provide for his own maintenance. A lad of thirteen years, he started out in life for himself to fight the battle with the world. He entered a mill in Birmingham, where he was employed until the breaking out of the war. Prompted by

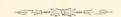
patriotism and a desire to show his loyalty by service in the field, though only seventeen years of age, he enrolled his name with the members of Company H, Third Iowa Cavalry, enlisting on the 9th of August, 1861. Having served in Southern Missonri until 1862, with his command he marched with the I nion troops to Arkansas and participated in the capture of Little Rock. There having veteranized he came home on a furlough, at the expiration of thirty days again joined his command at Memphis. Tenn., following which he participated in the battles of Guntown and Tupelo, Miss. Returning to St. Louis, the troops were then sent out after Price and on returning Mr. Maddix embarked on the ill-fated boat, "Maria," which was blown up at Carondelet. After some delay he went to Louisville, Ky., where for a time he was detained by sore eyes. He was then sent to Keokuk, where he remained until the close of the war. He received his discharge at Davenport, August 9, 1865, after four years service.

Returning to his home, Mr. Maddix and an uncle soon afterwards purchased a saw mill at Unionton, Scotland County, Mo., but a year later he sold out and was employed as a salesman at that place. It was during his residence there that on the 28th of August, 1866, he wedded Elizabeth Hall, a native of Scotland County. He then embarked in merchandising but giving credit too freely caused his failure. Again he returned to his old pursuit of milling, purchasing a mill which he operated two years. In 1871, he returned to Iowa and for the succeeding two years engaged in milling in Selma, after which he came to Birmingham where he was employed as sawyer for three years. In company with a gentleman he then purchased a mill and sawed ties for the railroad. Their partnership was at length dissolved, Mr. Maddix receiving as his share of the business the mill which he afterwards sold for \$1,800. In 1887, he opened the grocery store in Birmingham which now takes rank among the leading establishments of its kind. He is the owner of the building and stock and has a good trade among the best class of people. Politically, Mr. Maddix is a Democrat and has served as city Alderman and in other local positions. Socially he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.





Three children have been born of the union of John T. Maddix and Elizabeth Hall, the eldest of of whom, Alva L., is a barber of Birmingham; Minnie L. is the next younger, and Endymion C. completes the family.



OHN BALDWIN ARNOLD, a leading farmer of Union Township, Van Buren County, residing on section 34, was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, January 5, 1827, his parents being George and Rachel (Wright) Arnold. The family is of English origin and was founded in America by the grandfather of our subject, who braved the dangers of an ocean voyage, crossing the Atlantic to America, and settled in Maryland in Colonial days. George Arnold was born near Frederickstown, that State, and on reaching manhood wedded Miss Wright who was also a native of Maryland. Her father was a native of Ireland but her mother's people were of Scotch extraction. In an early day the parents of our subject made them a home in Fairfield County, Ohio, They settled in the midst of a dense forest of maple and beeches, but notwithstanding the difficulty of the task a fine farm was there developed, upon which they resided until called to the home above. He died at the age of eighty-five years, strong in the faith of the Catholic Church, and she was a strong believer in the Presbyterian doctrine, dying a member of that church, at the age of fifty-seven years. Their family numbered seven children but only two are now living-Mrs. Eliza Ewing who makes her home in Ohio and our subject.

John Baldwin Arnold was the fifth in order of birth in his father's family. He was early inured to hard labor, being teared on a new farm in the midst of the forest, but the lessons of thrift and industry which he learned in his youth were never forgotten and have proved of incalculable benefit in later years. On reaching his majority his father began to pay him for his services on the farm at the rate of \$9 per month. he having hitherto performed

the same service without compensation as the return of a dutiful son for the care which he had received in his childhood. His first business venture was accomplished after riding five hundred miles on horseback to Maryland, where he settled up the business pertaining to a small estate left his mother.

On the 10th of September, 1848, Mr. Arnold was joined in marriage with Miss Louisa Cupp, who the same year had come to Van Buren County. She was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, June 25, 1828, and the same year of his marriage Mr. Arnold came with his father-in-law to Iowa, where he spent one winter, but having no money with which to purchase land he returned to Ohio, where he rented a farm some seven years. In 1855, having in the meantime accumulated some capital, he once more came to Van Buren County and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, his present farm, or rather a portion of it, as its boundaries have been greatly extended by additional purchases. Only thirty-five acres had been placed under cultivation but in a short time the entire quarter section was vielding him a ready return for the labor bestowed upon it. As opportunity offered he made other investments in lands and at one time was the owner of seven hundred acres, but a portion of this amount he has since given to his children. Two sons and six daughters were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Arnold as follows: Emma F., wife of Richard Brewer; George W. who died in infancy; Mary A., wife of A. Brumley; John L., a resident farmer of Union Township, Van Buren County; Rachel L. who died in infancy: Clara A., wife of Elias Hall; Alpha N., wife of Charles Warner; and Ada C. who is yet with her parents.

In political sentiment Mr. Arnold is a Democrat but not an active partisan. He would never accept any office although tendered some positions of honor and trust, preferring to devote his entire attention to the interests of his family and his business. He has been a successful stock-raiser and keeps on hand only the best grades. He was perhaps the first to introduce Cotswold sheep and Galloway cattle into the county and was the first to make an exhibit of the same at the county fair. For thirty-five years, Mr. Arnold has been a resi-

dent of Van Buren County, during which time he has never so much as testified in court, which fact shows that he has lived a peaceable and upright life as well as a busy one. Though his career has been pre-eminently prosperous, clouds of adversity have sometimes shut out the sunshine of fortune. One instance of this occurred on the 30th of May, 1879, when, between eleven and twelve o'elock at night, a terrific cyclone swept away three of his barns, a corn crib, wagon shed, cattle sheds, one hundred and seventy-five apple trees and several miles of fence. It seemed to drop from the skies for his especial discomfiture as no one else was materially injured, whereas his loss was at least \$2,000. Kind neighbors and friends volunteered their assistance in rebuilding the fences to protect the crops from the stock, for which Mr. Arnold still holds them in grateful remembrance. Various causes were suggested to explain why one person should thus be singled out as a victim. Some thought it was because Mr. Arnold is a Universalist in religious faith; others, seouting an idea so foolish, held it was a special visitation of Providence to punish him for being a Democrat. Disastrons as was the result it has long since been repaired,



AWRENCE FLINSPACH, deceased, was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, August 5, 1824, and died at his home in Buchanan Township, Jefferson County, Iowa, on the 5th of September, 1879. His life of fifty-five years. although quiet and unostentatious, was a useful and honorable one, such as to win the confidence and respect of those with whom he came in contact. He grew to manhood in his native land, laboring in his father's vineyard, and received a good education. About 1849 he determined to seek his fortune in the New World, and crossing the broad Atlantic, made a location in Cincinnati, Ohio, whence they made a trip to New Orleans, but sickness in that southern clime caused him to return to the North. Having remained in America for some three years, he once more crossed the Atlantic to visit the scenes of his boyhood and his kindred in his native land, but in 1855 we again find him en route for America. This time he sought a home further westward, locating in Buchanan Township, Jefferson County, where he spent the remainder of his life, devoting himself to the occupation of farming.

On the 14th of April, 1876, Mr. Flinspach was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Schmezer, a native of Grosgartach, Wurtemburg, born May 26, 1834. Her people were in limited circumstances, and she was therefore forced to earn the money to pay her passage to America, she making the trip in 1855. Both Mr. Flinspach and his wife were the only members of their respective families who sought homes on this side of the Atlantic. Upon their marriage they settled upon an eighty-acre farm and began life in earnest. By the untiring efforts of the husband, supplemented by the counsel and assistance of his good wife. their financial resources were increased, and they extended the boundaries of their farm until it comprised one hundred and ninety acres, A family of fourteen children came to bless their union. as follows: Mary, now the wife of John Kann, a resident of Buchanan Township; George, who died at the age of four years; Hannah, wife of Thomas Thompson, a resident farmer of Walnut Township. Jefferson County; Martin, who married lowa Dallner, and is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Buchanan Township; Fred, who married Jane Gilbert, and is similarly engaged; Anna, wife of John Diers, a resident of Buchanan Township; Lucy, wife of Alex Gordon, who makes his home in the same township; Jacob, who died at the age of five years; Albert, Minnie, Gustave, Edward, Frank and Robert, the younger members of the family, are still at home.

As before stated, the death of Mr. Flinspach occurred on the 5th of September, 1879, from cancer. He was a very successful farmer, and his life was characterized by industry, sobriety and honesty. In politics he was a Democrat, and religiously was a faithful member of the Lutheran Church. The Flinspach family ranks among the old establements.

· lished families of the county and deserves honorable mention in this volume. All of the children, from the eldest to the youngest, speak both English and German, and the sons who have attained to mature years, have followed in the footsteps of their father and are stanch advocates of the Democracy. The mother is also a member of the Lutheran Church, and is a woman whose friends are almost equal in number to her acquaintances.

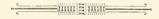


R. W. FORDYCE is a prominent physician of Glasgow, Jefferson County, and as a representative citizen of the county deserves mention in this volume. He was born in Lee County. Iowa, in 1848, being the eldest son of Lewis and Mary (Newby) Fordyce. His father is a native of Illinois, born in Wabash County, about the year 1820. In 1837, when a youth of seventeen years, he accompanied his parents to Van Buren County, Iowa, but in Lee County married Miss Newby, a native of Indiana, and located in that neighborhood. Both parents are still living, their home being in Des Moines Township, Van Buren County. Mr. Fordyce has been influential in local political circles, and has twice served as a Representative to the General Assembly, being elected to a seat in the Lower House from Van Buren County in 1852, and from Jefferson County in 1884. At the former election he was a candidate of the Whig party, and is now a stanch Republican in politics.

The Doctor, who is widely known throughout the community, spent the days of his boyhood and youth in Van Buren County, where he acquired a common-school education and was reared to farm life. His tastes, however, lay in another direction, and, tring of the dull routine of farm life, he determined to engage in the practice of a profession. Having at length determined upon a life work, at the age of twenty-one he began the study of medicine with Dr. J. M. Morris, of Birmingham, Van Buren County, and later attended lectures in the

College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Keokuk. Having completed his course of study, he made a location in Glasgow, where he has built up an extensive practice. However, he has never abandoned his studies, and like every successful practitioner keeps himself well informed concerning the science, its discoveries and improved methods.

A marriage ceremony performed in 1876 united the destinies of Dr. Fordyce and Miss Miriam Fell, daughter of David Fell, of Round Prairie Township, and their union has been blessed with three children-Mary, Elsie and Chester. In his social relations the Doctor is a Mason, holding membership with Glasgow Lodge, No. 60, A. F. & A. M., of which he is now Secretary. He has also held nearly all the other offices in the lodge. In his political affiliations he is a Republican, and one of the acknowledged stalwart supporters of the party principles. His wife, who is a lady of many graces and excellencies of character, is a faithful member of the Methodist Church, and in support of that organization the Doctor is quite liberal, as he is for the advancement of every interest or enterprise which is calculated to benefit and upbuild the community. His practice covers not only Glasgow, but extends over a wide circuit throughout the surrounding country, which liberal patronage is justly deserved.

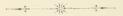


OHN B. STEWART, a farmer and stock-raiser of Buchanan Township, Jefferson County, residing on section 14, was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, August 21, 1845. The family is of Irish origin. The father of our subject, James Stewart, was a native of the Green Isle of Erin, but when a lad of sixteen years he bade good by to the home of his childhood, crossed the broad Atlantic, and began life in the New World. He made a location in Ohio, where he married Miss Barton, who was also a native of Ireland, born February 11, 1814, and when six years of age accompanied her parents to the Buckeye

State. Both families, unlike many of their nationality, were Protestants. The father of our subject was a cabinet-maker by trade, but during his residence in Iowa devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits. About 1845 he came to Jefferson County and entered one hundred and sixty acres of timber land in Cedar Township, after which he returned to Ohio for his family. Some two years later he made a location in this community and, after renting a year, bought two hundred and thirty-four acres of land, now the sonthern portion of the Manatrey farm. About 1848 he started to a mill which was situated on the opposite bank of Skunk River. On arriving at the stream he tied his team and took his grist across in a skiff. Everything went well so far, but on his return to the wagon he found that one of the butt chains was gone, and returned to the other bank to get one. Once more he started home, but his family never saw him again. The skiff was afterwards found below the dam with his whip in it, but his fate is unknown. He was a good oarsman, and as it is unlikely that he could have met with an accident, he probably suffered foul play. He was in the prime of life at the time, and his loss to his family and the community was great. He was a Whig in politics and a member of the Union Church. His wife, who is still living, is a Methodist. In their family were four children, but two of the number died in early childhood; John B. and Anna M, alone attained to mature years. The daughter is the wife of S. G. Gaumer, of Jefferson County.

John B. Stewart spent his early life in the usual manner of farmer lads, and in his youthful days became acquainted with the hardships and privations of pioneer life, such as fall to the lot of all frontier settlers. He received the greater part of his education in the subscription schools common at that day, and became the mainstay of the family, especially after the mysterious disappearance of his father. Having lived in Cedar Township until 1861, he then removed with his mother to Buchanan Township, where they yet reside. Their home is situated on section 14, and the farm comprises two hundred and seventcen acres, of which one hundred and fifty-seven acres are arable land.

More than half of that amount was still in its primitive condition at the time of Mr. Stewart's settlement thereon, but he cleared and broke the wild land, planted crops, and now has one of the best farms in the community. Its well cultivated fields indicate his thrift and industry, and in connection with its cultivation he raises a high grade of all kinds of stock except sheep. Mr. Stewart casts his ballot with the Democratic party, but takes no active part in politics, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests. The family of which he is now the only male representative, well deserves mention in this volume.



NDREW STONEBRAKER, Treasurer of Cantril, won the position which he now holds as the result of his worthiness, ability and the high regard in which he is held by his fellow townsmen. He is a retired farmer of Van Buren County, having since 1883 made his home in Cantril, where he is the owner of the finest residence of the village. It is a tasty and commodious two story dwelling, surrounded by towering maples, while the beautiful lawn in the front is adorned with many plants whose levely flowers and fragrance add not a little charm to the scene. A fine bearing orchard at the rear of his home is another of its pleasant additions. Here surrounded by all the comforts which go to make the life worth the living, Mr. and Mrs. Stouebraker expect to spend their remaining days.

The family of which our subject is a descendant is of German extraction and was established in America in the year 1700. The father of Andrew Stonebraker was born near Hagerstown, Md., in 1765, where he was reared to manhood. In 1798, he married Lizzie Aultfather and unto them were born three children, but the mother did not long survive the birth of the third child. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Stonebraker emigrated to Ohio, where in 1815 he was united in marriage with Barbara Barr, who was born in Pennsylvania

in 1785, and was a daughter of Dariel Barr, also of the Keystone State. That marriage was graced by nine children, the fourth in order of birth being our subject.

Andrew Stonebraker was born on the 8th of July, 1821, in Belmont County, Ohio, where he was reared to manhood, receiving such educational advantages as the common schools afforded. He was reared to farm life and chose that occupation for his own, and ere his removal to the West he had become owner of one hundred acres of choice land in Athens County, Ohio, which vielded him a golden tribute for the care and labor which he bestowed upon it. In 1873, he left the Buckeye State, after disposing of his property, and came to Van Buren County, lowa, Upon his arrival he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land and began the development of a fine farm. Many improvements he added which greatly enhanced the value of the land and the well cultivated fields indicated the thrift and enterprise of the owner. but at length, having accumulated a competency sufficient for all his wants in coming years he laid aside business cares and in 1883, as before stated. came to Cantril.

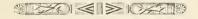
In August, 1844, Mr. Stonebraker was joined in wedlock with Susanna Keefer, the marriage being solemnized in Ohio. The lady is a native of Belmont County, that State, born in April, 1827, and a daughter of William and Jane Keefer. Her paternal grandparents, Casper and Mary Keefer, were of German descent. Nine children have been horn of this union, seven of whom are yet living, namely: James A., Silas A., Charles V., Sherman T., Narcissa J., deceased wife of Louis Zimmerman; Mary E., wife of Henry Moore; Alice A., wife of Wesley Welch; Viola M., wife of Martin Saar; and William Henry, the eldest of the family, who was killed at the battle of Corinth, Miss., during the war.

The father also donned the blue and marched southward in defense of the old flag. He served as a member of Company K, of the Sixty-Third Regiment of Ohio Volunteers, under Capt. McGinnis and Col. Sprague. He enlisted November, 1861, but was not actively engaged, for owing to illness he was placed on the sick list and at length

was discharged in September, 1862, on account of physical disability. His duties as a citizen have ever been performed with the same loyalty and faithfulness as characterized his war record. He is a man of progressive ideas and enterprising spirit who gives support and encouragement to all worthy interests, while to the poor and needy he is a benefactor. In politics Mr. Stonebraker is a Republican; for three years he served as School Director, for a similar period was a member of the City Council of Cantril, and in March, 1889, he was elected to his present office, that of Treasurer. lle and his wife are faithful members of the Christian Church of which he is an Elder, and by all who know them are held in the highest regard.



COLONY VOLK SMITH was born in New York, and removed with his parents to Keosauqua, Iowa, in 1846. Here he attended school until his father went to the Pacific Coast. settling in Linn County, Ore., in 1852, Volony going with him. He continued his studies in the schools of Oregon until the spring of 1861, when he was appointed to a scholarship at West Point, for which place he left Oregon by steamer, arriving in New York City only to find that he had been superseded by another appointment, caused by a change in the administration; and the death of his father in 1860, leaving him without an adviser, he was thrown upon his own resources. Being now about twenty-one years of age, he decided to enter the United States service as a volunteer in the War of the Rebellion. He enlisted in a New York regiment, and served until the close of the war, when he was appointed to a position in the Freedman's Bureau, in the State of Arkansas. He filled this position for some time, was also elected County Clerk of his county in Arkansas, for two or three terms, and was elected Lieutenant-Governor of the State, on the ticket with Clayton as Governor, at the time of the adoption of the new Constitution of Arkansas. Clayton was elected United States Senator, but Mr. Smith failed to succeed him as Governor, owing to some technicality in the Constitution in regard to succession in office. Considerable trouble arose over the matter, and Volony was compelled to leave the State for safety. He was appointed by General Grant as Consul to the Isle of St. Thomas, which position he filled for three or four years, after which he returned to Arkansas, and has since resided there, filling many important offices both in the county and State. He was married in the State of New York about 1866 or '67. In politics he was in early life a Democrat, but in after years he told the writer that he was a Republican by force of circumstances. He was a very good speaker, and was admitted to the bar as a lawyer while clerk of the courts in Arkansas.



ICHAEL B. TOBIAS is a prominent farmer residing on section 32. Lick Creek Township, Van Buren County. He is now practically living a retired life, having as the result of his labors in former years acquired a handsome competency which now enables him to rest from all business cares. As his friends and acquaintances are many and as he is widely and favorably known throughout Southeastern Iowa, we are pleased to record his sketch in this volume.

The history of his life is as follows: He was born in Berks County, Pa., on the 15th of December, 1807, and is the only surviving one in a family of seven children, whose parents were Christian and Molly (Bucher) Tobias. His father was a native of Pennsylvania, in which State he was reared to manhood, learning the carpenters' and coopers' trades in his youth. About 1800 he wedded Miss Bucher and after a twenty-eight years residence in the Keystone State, they emigrated westward, locating on a farm near' Dayton, Ohio, which continued to be their home until death. The wife and mother died in 1824, and twenty days later the husband was laid to rest by her side in the cemetery near that place. They were active members of the Lutheran

Church, and he was a supporter of Democratic principles.

The year in which our subject reached man's estate also witnessed the emigration of his father's family to Ohio. In Mr. Tobias' shop he learned the cooper's trade and for four years followed that pursuit, after which he was employed as a farm hand. Subsequently he rented a cooper's shop and engaged in business for himself in that line for two years, when he turned his attention to farming, renting a quarter section of land. As a helpmate on life's journey he chose Miss Sarah Good, their wedding being celebrated November 12, 1835. She was a native of Germantown, Ohio, born November 6, 1817, and was left an orphan at the age of eleven years. Her parents died and were buried in the same grave.

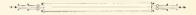
Mr. and Mrs. Tobias began their domestic life upon a rented farm, which he continued to operate some years when he purchased eighty acres. Prospeets were brightening and he felt that in a short time he would be in comfortable circumstances but about this time he was taken ill, his sickness exhausted his supply of money and he was left in debt. His life in Ohio was checkered by seasons of prosperity and adversity and at length he determined to seek his fortune elsewhere. With teams he crossed the country to Iowa in 1851, bringing with him about six horses and some \$4,000 in money. One of the old wagons in which the journey was made is still in his possession, a memento of that early day. He made a judicious investment of his capital, purchasing three hundred and twenty acres of land at \$12.50 per acre, which farm for twentyone years he made his home. He cleared the greater part of the land, built a fine brick residence thereon, the finest in the township, and erected splendid barns, selling at last for \$10,000. In 1872 he purchased his present home, comprising two hundred and fourteen acres of the best farming land in the county. His residence is a fine frame structure tastefully furnished, where he and his family are surrounded by all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. There are also many other excellent improvements, including large barns, a blacksmith shop and other necessary buildings. He was also the inventor of many ingenious

devices which add to the convenience of the home and nothing necessary to a model farm of the nine-teenth century is there lacking. He has an apiary and orchards, and small fruits of all kinds in their season find a place upon his well-spread table. All this stands as a monument to the thrift, enterprise and business sagacity of the owner. Mr. Tobias is now living a retired life, as his property and bank account is sufficient to supply all his wants through the remainder of his life. Besides his farm of three hundred and sixty-nine acres he owns an hotel and two lots in Dond's Station.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Tobias were born two children. Elizabeth, the eldest, born in 1837, married Alonzo Doud, by whom she had one child, and for her second husband wedded Isaac Pence. She was a lady of culture and refinement, well educated, and her death, which occurred in 1872, was mourned by many friends. William V., the son, was born in 1847, reared to manhood on his father's farm and received good educational advantages, his early scholastic training being supplemented by a two years' course in Birmingham College. When twenty-one years of age he married Miss Alice Short and brought his bride to the old home, that he might operate the farm for his father. He also ran a sawmill and in addition to those two branches of industry is a good bricklayer and blacksmith. He is now a manager of the machine works of Lamar, Mo., where he has made his home for the last two years. He possesses business ability of a high order and the success which has thus far attended him will no doubt make him a wealthy man. By his union with Miss Short five children have been born -four sons and a daughter. The removal of William Tobias to Missouri proved a loss to this county, for he was ranked among the leading citizens and was a favorite with all who knew him.

Michael Tobias, whose name heads this sketch, cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. Jackson, and has since been a supporter of Democratic principles. He believes that his wealth has been given him, not to store away in miserly fashion but for his profit and enjoyment, and to this end he has spent considerable time in traveling. Accompanied by his wife he visited the Centennial at Philadelphia in 1876, was present at the New Orleans

Exposition, and during the St. Louis Exposition of 1885 had the pleasure of seeing President Cleveland and his wife and shaking hands with Vice President Hendricks. He has also visited Canada and many other points of interest in this country.

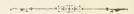


HOMAS ANSON, who resides on section 20, llenry Township, dates his residence in Van Buren County from 1835, therefore for lifty-five consecutive years his history has been connected with that of the community. Most of his friends and neighbors of that early day have passed away, he being one of the few left to tell the story of life in Iowa when the State was situated on the extreme western frontier. The story of those pioneer days was one of great interest and we regret that we cannot enter more claborately into details, but as we proceed to give a history of his life we will doubtless mention facts which are new to our younger readers.

Thomas Anson was born in Pike County, Mo., July 24, 1826. Little is known concerning the early history of the family except that it was established in America during Colonial days. His father, Henry Anson, was born in Maryland, there spent the days of his boyhood and youth and on attaining to years of maturity wedded Elizabeth Paralee, also a native of that State. About 1820, they removed with their family to Kentucky but four years later resumed their westward journey and made a location in Pike County, Mo., where Mr. Anson opened up a farm, clearing and developing the wild land. Again in 1835 a change of residence occurred. The preceding year he came to Van Buren County, Iowa, and laid a claim, after which he brought his family to their new home and from that time until his death he was numbered among the leading citizens of the county. He took an active part in political affairs and was interested in all that pertained to the welfare and upbuilding of the community. On the 15th of April, 1850, at the ripe old age of seventy-seven years, he was called to his final rest. His wife preceded him to their anal home, dying in 1846. They had a large family numbering twelve children but only four are now living. Peter died in La Fayette County, Mo., leaving a family; Keziah died in California in 1887; Catherine, wife of Isane Rigsby, died at her home in Henry Township, in June, 1887; Henry died in Lick Creek Township, in 1882; George makes his home in California; Eliza resides with her brother Thomas; Flarious died in California in 1889; Christiana died in Van Buren County, in 1883; Thomas is the next in order of birth; and William is married and living in Henry Township.

Mr. Anson, whose name heads this sketch, was a had of nine summers when he accompanied his parents to Van Buren County. Iowa then formed a part of the Territory of Wisconsin. He has therefore resided in the Territory of Wisconsin and the Territory and State of Iowa, yet all the time his home has been within the borders of Van Buren County. The companions of his childhood he found among the Indian boys and being thus thrown frequently into their company he learned their language. On many of their hunting expeditions he accompanied them, for friendly were the relations between the white and red races at that day. In the subscription schools he acquired his education and necessarily his advantages were quite limited, but in a great measure experience and observation have overcome the difficulties arising therefrom and he is now well informed on all matters of general interest. He assisted his father in the arduous task of developing a farm, following the oxen day after day in breaking prairie. When only seventeen years of age he began life for himself. In company with his brother William, he purchased four hundred and thirty acres of par tially improved land which they placed under cultivation and thereby reaped a golden reward for their efforts. Although he has met with some obstacles and difficulties he has generally traveled the road of success and is now the owner of eight hundred and seventeen acres of land individually, and half owner in a one hundred and eighty-four and a half aere tract. The former amount is under a good state of cultivation or in pasturage. Without interruption save about three years spent on

the Pacific Slope, Mr. Anson has resided in Van Buren County, since 1835. It was during the gold excitement in California that in 1850 he crossed the plains with an ox-team to that State, reaching his destination after three months of travel. He gave his attention to mining for some three years and in the spring of 1853 returned by way of the Isthmus of Panama and New York City. Once more resuming the occupation of farming he has since devoted himself exclusively to that pursuit and to stock-raising. A truly self-made man, he deserves no little credit for his success. On reaching California he had but thirty-five cents in his pocket but on his return his exchequer was in somewhat better condition. In the years which have followed he has gained a handsome property. yet has been liberal with his means for the advancement of all enterprises calculated to benefit the town or county. For a quarter of a century he has served on the School Board and to him in no small degree is due the excellence of the school system in this community. In political sentiment, he is a Republican and a stalwart supporter of the party principles.

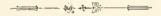


ON. GEORGE W. BALL, who resides on a pleasant farm situated on section 19, Fairfield Township, adjacent to the city limits of Fairfield, is the present representative from his district in the State Legislature and is numbered among the early settlers of the community dating his residence in Jefferson County from 1854, when a lad of six summers, he accompanied his parents to Fairfield. He was born on the 6th of March, 1848, in Hancock County, W. Va., and is a son of Joseph and Margaret (Longfitt) Ball. He received his education in what was known as the Fairfield University and was reared to farm life, becoming familiar with the ways and methods of operating a farm by assisting his father in the management of the homestead.

On the 31st of October, 1872, Mr. Ball was

united in marriage with Miss Maggie Laughlin, daughter of Harvey and Mary Laughlin, who were early settlers in Jefferson County. Their home was originally in Tennessee, whence they removed to Illinois, and in 1840 they settled in this community, where the death of the father occurred in 1887. His wife still survives him. Mrs. Ball was born in Locust Grove Township, and by her marriage became the mother of five children yet living, four sons and a daughter—Charles F., the eldest, was horn May 20, 1874; Joseph L., July 6, 1878; Harry I., November 5, 1880; Nellie B., May 17, 1884; and William N., September 25, 1886. They also lost one child, the second, Harry L., who was born May 31, 1876, and died February 15, 1883.

Mr. and Mrs. Ball are members of the Christian Church, and in politics he is a Republican. In the fall of 1877 he was elected by his party to represent his district in the State Legislature, and in the autumn of 1889 he was re-elected to the same position-a fact which indicates his fidelity and ability during his first term. His course during the present term has also elicited the praise of his constituents, and he has proved a useful member of the Iowa Legislature. His business is that of farming and stock-raising, and he owns four hundred acres of valuable land in Fairfield Township. He raises only the best grades of stock, and has been quite successful in this branch of business. His public and private life are alike above reproach. He is an unassuming man of quiet dignity whose upright course has won him the confidence and esteem of all who know him.



AMUEL A. CUMMINGS, who is engaged in farming on section 33, Buchanan Township, has been a resident of Jefferson County for forty-seven years, during which time he has identified himself with its best interests and aided not a little in its advancement and progress, especially in transforming the wild land into tracts of rich fertility. He was born in Rock-

bridge County, Va., December 16, 1830, his parents being William and Sarah (Cunningham) Cummings, who lived many years in the Old Dominion where the husband and father followed the carpenter's trade. About 1833, he started for the West. making a location in Parke County, Ind., where he engaged in farming some ten years and in 1843 loading his household effects into a wagon drawn by two yoke of oxen he left for the land beyond the Mississippi. After some twenty-three days of travel he arrived in Jefferson County in October, 1843. The family spent the winter in a little cabin and the following spring commenced preparations for making a home. Mr. Cummings planted a crop two miles north of Fairfield but had done little else toward developing a farm when he was called to his final rest, dying on the 4th of September, 1844, at the age of fifty-eight years. In the spring of 1846, his widow and children purchased a claim of one hundred and fifteen acres on section 33, Buchanan Township. Mrs. Cummings ever remained true to his memory and died on the 5th of September, 1884, having lived a widow for forty years. They were parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters, and with the exception of the eldest none have been taken away and the youngest is now fifty-eight years of age. The parents were members of the Presbyterian Church and their deaths proved a loss to the entire community.

The early life of our subject passed uneventfully. He attended the subscription schools for a short time but during his youth remained mostly at home caring for his mother and his sister's children, so that he had the care of a family long before he had one of his own. When the war broke out he felt the greatest desire to enter the service but he could not be spared as the members of the family needed his services. On the 8th of September, 1864, he led to the marriage altar Miss Maria J. Case, the wedding being celebrated in Fairfield. The lady was born in Ohio, January 7, 1838, and during her girlhood accompanied her parents to Jefferson County. Four children were born of their union -William F., Fannie M., George H. and Charles C. The mother of this family died on the 1st of July, 1879, within ten minutes after being taken with congestion of the lungs. She was a most

estimable lady, a member of the Methodist Church and had the love and respect of the entire community. Mr. Cummings, for some thirty years has been connected with the Presbyterian Church in Fairfield and in all possible ways has aided in its advancement. He cast his first Presidential vote for the Whig candidate in 1852, and since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its supporters. On the 1st day of January, 1890, he entered upon the duties of the office of Township Trustee and is proving an efficient and capable officer. As a farmer he is practical, vet enterprising and progressive and his home farm, comprising one hundred and fifteen acres, is well provided with good buildings and all necessary improvements. He also owns a controlling interest in a one hundred and sixty acre farm in Dallas County, Mo. He has now made his home in Jefferson County for the long period of fortyseven years and is accounted one of its most worthy and upright citizens.



OHN D. ELBERT, who was one of the honored and prominent citizens of Van Buren County, was born on the 16th of May, 1806, in Fleming County, Ky., but when a lad of six summers removed with his parents to Ohio in 1812. The family first located in Urbana, Champaign County, but afterward removed to Logan County, where, having attained to mature years, Mr. Elbert was united in marriage May 21, 1829, with Miss Achsa Hitt, daughter of Rev. Samuel and Nancy llitt, of Urbana, llaving fitted himself for the medical profession, in the same year he was licensed to practice by Dr. Drake, of the Cincinnati Medical College. He received diplomas from the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis and the University of Pennsylvania. He was a skilled physician who stood at the head of his profession in Southeastern lowa. The autumn of 1840 witnessed his arrival in this State. He purchased a farm of one thousand

two hundred acres on Indian Prairie, Van Buren County, where he lived until his death. A man of superior ability, he at once took prominence among his fellow citizens, and in 1842 was elected a member of the Ferritorial Legislature, and was chosen President of the Council. His life was a useful one. devoted to the interests of humanity, and by all who knew him he was held in the highest regard. He died of erysinelas at the home of Hon. Edward Manning, in Keosaugua, March 20, 1865, at the age of fifty-eight years, ten months and four days, and his remains were interred in the Keosaugua cemetery. His widow still survives him and makes her home with Judge and Mrs. Townsend, of Albia. Iowa. She was born October 16, 1808, near Xenia, Ohio, and has entered upon her eighty-third year. She has four children, cleven grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

A family of ten children was born unto Dr. and Mrs. Elbert, of whom four are yet living-Annie C., who was born February 9, 1830, in Logan County, Ohio, graduated from the Weslevan College, of Cincinnati, in 1862, and is now the wife of Judge J. S. Townsend, of Albia, lowa; Rebecca H., born May 21, 1831, in Logan County, Ohio, is the wife of R. M. Clarke, Beatrice, Neb .: Samuel H., born in Logan County, April 3, 1833, tives in Denver, Cot.; John E. died in infancy: Leroy S., born in Logan County, December 4. 1837, died in 1863, and was buried in the Keosaugua cemetery; Achsa E., born in Iowa, died in infancy; Ben. F., born in Van Buren County, May 8, 1844, was a student in the College of Evanston during the late war, and wishing to enter the service, and being not yet of age, he ran away, enlisted and served several months in Kentucky. He has been a successful banker and stockraiser, and is now living in Des Moines; Daniel Clarke, born January 22, 1847, in Van Buren County, died May 26, 1868, while a member of the junior class of the Northwestern University, of Evanston, Ill.; George F., born October 20, 1849, was a student in Donglas University, of Chicago, after which he spent a year in Europe, but his health failing him, he returned to this country and located in Denver, Col., where he died November 17, 1871; Charles Wilber, who completes the family,

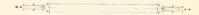
was born August 14, 1852, in Van Buren County, acquired his education in the Ohio Wesleyan University and died May 27, 1870. Leroy, Daniel and Wilber are buried beside their father in the Keosauqua cemetery.

D. H. ROCKWELL, one of the editors and proprietors of the Farmington Herald, was born in Huntington County, Ind., February 6, 1856, being the second of three children, whose parents were Dr. William and Hester (Bunnell) Rockwell. The Doctor was a native of Hartford, Conn., and a son of Horace Rockwell, so favorably known as a painter of portraits and landscapes, whose productions have found their way into the best art galleries, both at home and abroad. The artist lived to a ripe old age and died in Huntington County, Ind., whither he had emigrated with his family some time before. The Doctor followed his profession in the Hoosier State until the breaking out of the war, when he enlisted and was made Assistant Surgeon of the Eleventh Indiana Infantry under command of Gen. Lew Wallace. After serving some three years he returned and resumed the practice of medicine. At Ft. Wayne, Ind., he married Miss Bunnell, a native of Syracuse, N. Y., and a sister of Mrs, Lizzie B. Reed, who for six years was President of the Iowa Woman's State Suffrage Society, and who is widely known as a public lecturer. In 1867 Dr. Rockwell removed to Harrison County, Iowa, where he continued practice; he had, however, gone there two years before. Subsequently he journeyed westward to Richard on County, Neb. For a second wife he chose Mary E. Chase, with whom he removed to Decatur County, Kan , where he spent his last days. He was a stanch Republican but both of his sons are supporters of Democracy. The family, as above stated, numbers three children: Mrs. Hattie E. Tomlinson; Ed II.. of this sketch, and F. W., who is represented elsewhere in this work.

The subject of this biographical notice, after

pursuing a course in the Little Sioux public schools began life on his own account. After farming for a couple of years he went to Des Moines, Iowa, where he was employed as salesman by the firm of Randall & Dickey, dealers in implements, after which he entered the freight department of the Rock Island Railroad Company. We next find him running a hotel in Voltaire, Sherman County, Kan., and in 1887 he came to Farmington and joined his brother in business, the publication of the Farmington Herald.

At Fall City, Neb., on the 15th of April, 1879, Mr. Rockwell was joined in wedlock with Miss Maggie E. Peters, daughter of Fulton, Peters, a native of Germany. Her mother, Euphrasia Barada Peters, was born in Genevieve, Mo., and her mother was a French lady. Her father was none other than the celebrated Antonoine Barada, who lifted with his hands the stone that serves, as a step to the United States Arsenal at St. Louis. The weight of the stone sixteen hundred pounds, the date of the feat and his name are thereon engraved. That is the heaviest bare handed lift on record. To Mr. and Mrs. Rockwell were born two children—Rena E. and Walter F.



R. ELDRIDGE SHARP EDWARDS, of Milton, was born near Bloomfield, Sullivan County, Tenn., April 16, 1839, and is a son of O. M. and Amanda Theresa (Longaere) Edwards, who were also born in the same locality. His father, born in 1806, was of English and Welsh descent and belonged to an old Virginian family which was founded in America during Colonial days. His mother, whose maiden name was Sharp, was born in 1807, and was of English lineage, Her death occurred in Tennessee in 1843, and some eleven years later Mr. Edwards came to Iowa, locating near Drakeville, Davis County, where he engaged in farming until his death in 1872.

The subject of this sketch remained in Davis County until 1862. He acquired his literary education in the common schools and at the age of nineteen began the study of medicine. He began practice some four years later and from Wapello County, where he first located, removed to Milton. In 1871 he returned to Drakeville, where he continued practice until 1887, which year witnessed his arrival at this place. He attended lectures in the Keokuk Medical College in the winter of 1884-85, but did not graduate.

On the 6th of August, 1874, in Drakeville, Dr. Edwards was united in marriage with Miss Mattie Brown, a native of Hendricks County, Ind. Unto them have been born six children, three sons and three daughters, but two are now deceased—Clyde, who died at the age of one year; and Charles, who died when eight years of age. The living are Prince, Mary Jessic, Fannie and Nellie. The Doctor and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and are widely and favorably known in the community. In politics he is a supporter of Democratic principles and socially is an Odd Fellow and Mason. He has a good practice and is one of the representative citizens of the community.

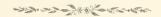
OSTER ANDERSON, living on section 12 Lick Creek Township, Van Buren County, is a pioneer of 1845. He was born in Somerset County, Pa., October 15, 1825, his parents being Stoddard M. and Ellen (Johnson) Anderson. His father was a native of Ireland, who during the years of his young manhood crossed the Atlantic to America, and in Pennsylvania married Miss Johnson, who was descended from good old Revolutionary stock. He was a mechanic by trade, and an expert workman. For many years he did business in Pennsylvania, and in 1831 removed to Holmes County, Ohio, where his death occurred in 1862. His wife survived him some years, and died near Birmingham, Iowa, There were nine children in their family, as follows: Jane, now deceased; James, also deceased; Margaret, Nancy, John, Francis, Abigail, Elizabeth and Foster. John, Elizabeth and Foster, are residents of this community. Mr. Anderson was a member of the Methodist Church, also belonged to the Masonic fraternity, and was a supporter of the Whig party until the rise of the Republican party, when he identified himself with that organization.

The first six years of his life our subject spent in Pennsylvania, and from that time until seventeen years of age he lived upon his father's farm in Ohio, during which time he attended the common schools for about three months in the year, which constituted his entire educational privileges. He then served an apprenticeship of two years to the carpenter's trade, and in 1845, at the age of twenty, he made his way westward to Van Buren County, in the Territory of Iowa, He chose Birmingham as the scene of his future labors, and then announced that he was ready to receive any patronage which the public was willing to accord him. Being an expert workman, his services were soon in great demand as emigrants began to pour in quite rapidly, and homes must be built for their accommodation. For a quarter of a century he followed carpentering with good success, and secured a competency which now enables him to live a retired life.

Mr. Anderson has ever been a leading citizen of the community, and one who has never shirked his duty, but with commendable interest has done all in his power for the advancement of Van Buren County's best interests. He has taken an active part in political affairs, and his opinions carry weight with them in the local conventions of his party. He cast his first Presidential vote for Franklin Pierce, but in 1856 he supported the first Republican candidate, and has been a zealous partisan of Republican principles since.

In 1849 Mr. Anderson was united in marriage with Miss Mary Ann Hardesty, and unto them were born nine children, as follows: W. W., a resident of Kansas; Flora E., wife of W. F. Hackney, of Kansas; Oscar and Annetta, who are living in the same State; James W. and Katie; Henrietta, wife of J. D. Albert, of Birmingham; Jennie, wife of George G. Walker, and Belle, who is living in Boise City, Idaho. The mother of this family died

in 1873, and Mr. Anderson wedded Herena Ketchem. Their union has been graced by one child, Harry F., now a lad of ten years. Mr. Anderson and his family have a pleasant home conveniently situated about one mile from Birmingham.



ORTIMER D. BAXTER, photographer, proprietor of the only gallery in Milton, established business here in 1876, and has carried it on continuously since, covering a period of fourteen consecutive years. Mr. Baxter was born in Union County, Ohio, January 4, 1844, and is the son of Benjamin D. and Lucinda (Harrington) Baxter. His father was born in the State of New York in 1811, was of English descent, and died in August, 1844, when our subject was a babe of a few months. The mother was a native of Vermont, born in 1819. Some years after the death of Mr. Baxter, she married Daniel Kent, and in 1851, with her family emigrated to Iowa, and settled in Van Buren County.

Mortimer D., who came to Iowa with his mother, attended school at Keosauqua, and in 1864 began studying photography in that place. On account of sore eyes he spent a year on the farm, and then traveled with a ear photographing. About 1868 he established a gallery in Milton. From 1871 until 1878 he devoted himself to the grocery trade; since 1878 has devoted his attention exclusively to photography. Mr. Baxter is a Republican in politics, and in 1872 was appointed Postmaster at Milton, under the administration of President Grant, serving until 1877. In 1886 he was elected Mayor of Milton, and served one term in that office.

Mr. Baxter has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Miranda Cooley, and their union was celebrated in Milton in 1868. The lady was a daughter of Fountain Cooley, and was born in Davis County, Iowa. Her death occurred on the 27th of December, 1877, and Mr. Baxter was again married on the 17th of February, 1880, his second

marriage taking place in Bloomfield, Davis County, where he led to the hymeneal altar Miss Emma Rosebrough, daughter of James II. Rosebrough. She is a native of Davis County, where her people were early settlers. Four children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Baxter, three sons and a daughter—Eugene Mortimer, November 21, 1881; Iowa M., October 3, 1883; Neal Dow, July 18, 1885; and Rex R., November 21, 1887. All were born in Milton.

Mr. and Mrs. Baxter are members of the Methodist Protestant Church, in which he has been Class Leader and Steward for many years. He is also an active worker in the cause of temperanee, and is considered a leader in all advanced ideas in moral culture. He is a member of Jackson Lodge, No. 28, K. P., having been actively identified with that order since 1881. In his business life he has prospered and his gallery has won popularity. As an official he won commendation and the respect of all concerned. With the exception of a very brief interval Mr. Baxter has now been a resident of Milton for a quarter of a century, and is widely and favorably known to the citizens of Van Buren and adjoining counties.



OSEPH RICKSHER, wholesale dealer in butter and eggs, of Fairfield, Iowa, estab. lished business in that city in 1871, and his house has now gained a wide reputation, being one of the leading enterprises of Jefferson County. The proprietor is a native of Prussia, his birth having occurred near Paderborn, February 17, 1843, and a son of John and Catherine (Moener) Ricksher. His mother died when he was but a child, and in 1854, in company with his father he crossed the broad Atlantic to America. On landing on the shores of the New World they came directly to Iowa, settling in Lee County. Joseph was educated in the common schools, and in August, 1862, when a lad of nineteen summers, enlisted for the late war as a member of Company I, Thirtieth lowa Infantry, and served nearly three years. He was a non-commissioned officer and with his regiment participated in the battle of Gaines Bluff. Arkansas Post, the siege of Vicksburg and the Atlanta campaign, including the celebrated March to the Sea under Sherman. At the close of the war be took part in the Grand Review in Washington, and was mustered out of the service in June, 1865.

Soon after his return from the South, in 1866, Mr. Ricksher embarked in his present line of business in a small way, his location being Ft. Madison, and by good management he increased his trade until he was the recipient of a handsome income from an extensive business. In 1871 he came to Fairfield, where he has since continued operations in the same line with marked success, and with increased resources he extended his business. In 1882 he established a branch house in Brighton, Washington County, with T. L. Emry as partner, under the firm name of Ricksher & Emry, wholesale dealers in butter and eggs, and proprietors of the Brighton Creamery. The annual business of the Fairfield house is \$150,000 and that of the Brighton establishment is about the same, giving a total of \$300,000. In addition to the business already mentioned our subject is half owner of a line farm of five hundred and ninety-three acres situated in Fairfield Township.

On the 11th of September, 1878, a marriage ceremony performed in Centerville, Appanoose County, Iowa, united the destinics of Joseph Ricksher and Mrs. Caroline Carpenter, widow of Richard Carpenter and a daughter of George and Elizabeth Cline. Her father was born in Pennsylvania and her mother in Ohio. She is also a native of the Buckeye State and is a member of the Congregational Church. Their union has been blessed with four children, sons, all born in Fairfield, namely: Charles, born October 9, 1879; William, December 5, 1881; Frank. May 20, 1884; and Theodore, September 21, 1886.

Mr. Ricksher is a Republican in politics, but has never sought or desired the honor of emoluments of public office, preferring to devote his undivided attention to the legitimate pursuit of business. He is a man possessed of superior executive and business ability, enterprising yet conservative, always guided by correct business principles and strict integrity. He has been the architect of his own fortune, and his success in life has been the result of his own unaided efforts.



AMUEL BOON, a farmer and plasterer, has long been numbered among the leading citizens of Van Buren County. A friend to her best interests he has done not a little for her advancement and progress and his many friends will be glad to see his sketch in the county's history.

His grandfather. Thomas Boon, at the age of seventeen years, left the Emerald Isle, his native land, and sailed for America. On reaching this country he was sold to a man in Philadelphia to pay his passage. He became a mechanic and engaged also in farming, following the dual occupation in the Keystone State, where he married Margaret Dunlap, a lady of Scotch descent. Their son, George W. Boon, was born in 1777, grew to manhood in Pennsylvania and learned the cooper's trade. On account of his father marrying again he was thrown upon his own resources at the tender age of twelve years and from that time fought life's battle un-About 1800, in Westmoreland County, Pa., he wedded Nancy Hutchinson and eleven years later they emigrated to Ohio, locating in the wilderness. They had to live in block houses to protect them from the Indians who were far more numerous at the time than the white settlers. No roads had been made through the forests and the work of civilization had just begun. Amid such surroundings our subject was reared to manhood. In the family were fifteen children, seven sons and eight daughters, but only three sons and one daughter are now living. The father died in December, 1857, and the mother passed away ten years previously. They lived consistent Christian lives and were members of what is now the United Presbyterian Church.

Reared amid the wild scenes of pioneer life in

Ohio, the educational advantages which Samuel Boon received in his youth were necessarily limited, but spossessing an observing eye and retentive memory he has by subsequent reading and observation made himself a well informed man. He was born in Wayne County, Ohio, October 19, 1820, and after he had reached his twenty-first year he learned the blacksmith's trade which continued to be his occupation for a quarter of a century. In March, 1845, he led to the marriage altar Miss Sarah Crawford and then brought his bride to Iowa where, in Birmingham, in company with his brother he followed blacksmithing with good success for sixteen years. Accumulating capital through his industry and good management he made an investment in one hundred and fifty acres of land which has been his home for twenty years and in connection with the cultivation of that farm he has devoted his energies to the plasterer's trade. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Boon were born three children-Rebecca, now living in Ashland County; Edith L., wife of Francis Harlan, a merchant of Stockport; and Robert L., now a practicing physician of Bentonsport. When only fifteen years of age he entered the army as a member of the Third Iowa Regiment, He graduated from the Rush Medical College, of Chicago and has won for himself an honored place in the ranks of the medical fraternity.

Mrs. Boon died in 1856 and in May, 1858, Mr. Boon wedded Hepsibel Gould, by whom he had one son and three daughters-Anna M., at home : Margaret H., wife of Warren Cunningham, a resident farmer of Union Township, Van Buren County; Ada B., at home; and William Ross, who married Irena Cunningham and is farming near his old home. The children have been liberally educated and have all followed teaching. The parents are members of the United Presbyterian Church in which he serves as Deacon. In political sentiment he was first a Democrat but later became a Freesoiler and voted for John P. Hale. He was a delegate to the convention of Abolitionists in Keosangua in 1848, which was twice mobbed but which nevertheless performed its work successfully, then became a Republican and voted with that party until the campaign of 1880, when he supported the Prohibitionists, with which he has since

been connected. He carried the Prohibition standard as candidate for 'the Legislature in' 1887 and made a strong canvass of the county, during which he challenged the opposing candidates to a discussion but both refused. Mr. Boon served acceptably in the office of Justice of the Peace for eight years. He has been a citizen of the county for forty-five years and a supporter of all its best interests.

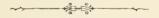


ON, S. H. ELBERT, who served as Chief Justice of Iowa, is a citizen in whom the people of Van Buren County feel a deep interest for he was reared in their midst and is known personally to many of them. The Judge was born in Ohio, in 1833, and received liberal educational advantages, graduating from the Ohio University. In looking about him for a business which he desired to make his life work his choice fell upon the legal profession and he fitted himself for the practice of law by a thorough course of study in Dayton, Ohio. He entered upon his life work in Nebraska and had been a resident of that State but a short time until the people recognizing his superior ability and fitness for leadership made him a member of the Legislative Council of the Territory in 1860. In April, 1862, he was appointed Secretary of Colorado Territory, which position he occupied for four years. On the expiration of that time he retired to private life and resumed the practice of the law, but it was not long before he was again called to public duty, being appointed Governor of the Territory in 1873. The following year he went to Europe and on his return in 1875 was elected to the Supreme Bench. This election as Chief Justice of Colorado was the highest tribute that could have been paid to any man, and as one of the papers said of him, "during the six years of his service he won high opinions because of his rigid regard for the dignity of the court." Later he was again called to the same office and with the same fidelity and faithfulness discharged his duty for several years, but at length

resigned on account of failing health. In order to recuperate he made a trip to Europe, where he spent some time visiting the countries of the East, returning in the spring of 1890.

On the 21st of June, 1865, Judge Elbert was united in marriage with Miss Josephine Evans, daughter of George Evans, of Denver. After a short married life of three years her death occurred and with their only child her remains were laid away in the cemetery of Denver.

In speaking of the character of Judge Elbert we cannot do better than quote from a sketch ritten of him in 1882, It said: "For Judge Elbert, as a man, we have the warmest admiration; but he is no politician and the honors conferred upon him have been the result of respect for his character rather than the outcome of political work. It is for this reason, doubtless, that he is less known personally throughout the State than others of our prominent men. He has the regard of the bar and in the fellowship of friends there is no more genial companion than he. A man of a strong character and of the most sterling integrity, he has, on the Supreme Bench, fulfilled the duties to the satisfaction of the entire State. The reserve that has characterized him has caused him to be frequently misunderstood among those who met him but casually; but an hour spent with him in social chat soon removes this feeling of reserve. He is a good storyteller and joins heartily in a laugh-two qualities which are the best proof of fine fellowship."



ON. JOHN W. CARR, a farmer and banker, who for the past thirty years has been a resident of Milton, Van Buren County, was born near Columbus, in Franklin County, Ohio, on the 14th of November, 1836. His parents were Jonathan and Margaret Jane (Weatherington) Carr. The father was born in Virginia in 1810, was a farmer by occupation, and settled in Franklin County, Ohio, in early life. The mother was born near Columbus, in 1813, and was the daughter of

John and Sarah Weatherington, who were natives of Virginia. In 1844 John W. Carr removed with his parents to Madison County, Ill., where his father died the year following. Soon after her husband's death Mrs. Carr returned to her former home in Ohio. John W. attended school in his native State until the spring of 1853 when, with his mother, he emigrated to Iowa, settling on a farm situated three miles to the northward of the eity of Milton, in the township of Jackson, Van Buren County. He at once engaged in farming and in making a home for his mother. The following winter he attended the Troy Academy for one term and fitted himself for teaching, after which, for several successive years, he was employed on the farm during the working seasons and in teaching school during the winter months. At length, having secured a cash capital of \$350, he embarked in merchandising in Milton in company with George Smith, under the firm name of Smith & Carr. In 1862 Robert Russell was admitted to partnership, and in 1864 Mr. Smith sold out to his partners. The business was conducted by Messrs, Carr and Russell until 1867, when Mr. Carr became sole proprietor, and from that time carried on operations alone until January, 1875, when his father-in-law, Joseph Moore, purchased an interest in the business, and the connection continued until March, 1882, when Mr. Carr sold out and turned his attention to his extensive farming property which he had gradually acquired while merchandising. His farms, which aggregate twelve hundred acres, lie principally in Jackson Township, Van Buren County, while a portion of his land is situated in Roscoe Township adjoining, just across the line in Davis County.

In Van Buren County, on the 27th of December, 1860, Mr. Carr was married to Miss Henrietta Moore, daughter of Joseph and Lucy Moore, of Chequest Township, this county. The lady was born in Franklin County, Ohio, July 21, 1840, and came to Van Buren County with her parents in 1842. On the 5th of October, 1887, Mr. Carr, in company with Messrs, J. E. Billups, Joseph Moore, J. D. Rowland, the Russell brothers and C. E. Bull, bought out J. D. Nash and incorporated the Citizens' Bank, of Milton, with a capital of \$10,000





James Hickenbottom

Mr. Carr was elected President and W. D. Russell Cashier. William Billups subsequently bought out the Russell brothers' interest and served one year as Cashier, after which he resigned the position to Frank M. Edmundson, the present eashier, but still retains his interest in the bank. Mr. Carr has held the position of President uninterruptedly since the organization of the company. In political sentiment he is a Democrat. He has held numerous township offices in Jackson Township and enjoys the distinction of having been the only Democrat ever elected to the State Senate from the Second District of lowa. He was elected in 1884 over one of the most popular Republicans in the district, Col. S. A. Moore, by a majority of 350; Mr. Carr's vote was 3,122, to Mr. Moore's 2,772, while Mr. Trebblecock, the Greenback candidate, received 899 votes.

Mr. Carr is esteemed one of the most successful business men of Van Buren County and has won his success by his unaided efforts and sagacious business management. As a financier, he is an acknowledged leader in his community, where he enjoys the unbounded confidence and respect of a wide circle of friends and business associates.

AMES IBCKENBOTTOM, deceased. Among the carliest and most highly esteemed pionecis of Jefferson County is numbered the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He was born in Kentucky, September 23, 1829, a son of Joseph and Rebecca (Ferguson) Hickenbottom. His father was also a native of Kentucky, born in 1802. But his mother was a Carolinian by birth and first opened her eyes to the light of day in 1799. In early life she emigrated to Kentucky with her people and there became the wife of Mr. Hickenbottom. About 1823 the young couple removed to Jacksonville, Ill., where for some fifteen years the husband carried on the shoemaking business. In 1838 he emigrated to Jefferson County,

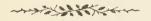
Iowa, making a first location near Brighton, but soon afterward he secured a claim where Parsonville now stands, which is still held by the family. Possessed of good foresight and sound business judgment, he turned to good account nearly every business enterprise with which he was connected. Beginning life a poor man be labored on successfully until he had accumulated one thousand acres of land. He not only had to overcome the disadvantages of poverty, but lack of education proved an obstacle in his path, but like all other difficulties in his way he overcame this. He could not read at the time of his marriage, but by personal effort he mastered the common branches of learning and became a fairly well informed man. Politically be was a life long Democrat. In 1862 his wife, who for thirty years had been a member of the Methodist Church and was a consistent Christian lady, passed to her reward. After her death he married Mrs. Moberly, widow of Dr. J. T. Moberly. His children, eleven in number, were all by his first wife. He died in 1882.

James Hickenbottom, the subject of this sketch, inherited in full measure the business capacity of his father. As the schools in this neighborhood at that day were of the poorest sort, the most of his knowledge was acquired by reading and observation, and experience was to him a faithful teacher. by whose lessons he profited to the welfare of his financial resources. Among his first business enterprises was a trip to the pineries of Wisconsin. Borrowing ten dollars he went thither and began work. At length he prepared a raft of lumber, but a rise in the river and a flow of ice swept it all away. He was not disconcerted however, for no obstacle so large arose in his path but what he could find some way to surmount it. His whole career was marked by indomitable perseverance, and success was consequently attendant upon his efforts.

Mr. Hickenbottom was also fortunate in his matrimonial alliances as to the ladies of his choice, he being three times merried. The wife of his early manhood was Jane C. Allison, a native of Washington County, Pa., born April 20, 1830. She was the mother of all his children—ten in number. His second wife was Mary Restine, after

whose death he wedded Susan L. Dean, a native of New York City and a most estimable lady.

Mr. Hickenbottom engaged in farming during the greater part of his life, but his last years were spent in Fairfield in the loan business. He took an active interest in political affairs and was a strong advocate of Democratic principles. He Iwas an earnest worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, a member of the Masonic order and of the Old Settlers Society. In all those organizations he had hosts of warm friends, and his circle of acquaintances and friends embraced many outside of those organizations. He died September 18, 1887, respected by all who knew him. In his death Jefferson County lost one of its earliest settlers and most useful citizens.



AMUEL F. BOOKER who is now living in Fairfield, is numbered among the early settlers of Jefferson County. The history of his life is as follows: He was born in St. Clairsville, Belmont County, Ohio, on the 14th of July, 1823, his parents being William and Patience (Berry) Booker. His father was born near Winchester, Va., in 1791, and his mother, who was a year his junior, was a native of Brownville, Pa. In their childhood, they accompanied their respective families to Ohio, where they became acquainted and were married, locating in St. Clairsville. Mr. Booker was proprietor of a saddler's shop at that place and did an extensive business. One of the saddles which he manufactured in 1832 is now in possession of our subject. He was a keen, shrewd and energetic business man who generally accomplished whatever he undertook. No ordinary impediment or obstacle could deter him from pursuing a plan but he always found some way in which to overcome the difficulty. In an early day he carried on trading on the Ohio River and also dealt in lands. He was instrumental in the establishment of the Belmont Bank, of St. Clairsville, Ohio, which was one of the important moneyed institutions of

its day. While living in St. Clairsville, he held the office of Postmaster for a number of years. In 1859 he removed to Ralls County, Mo., where he had acquired lands, in order to devote his attention to the care of his property. His character was worth of every honor paid it and as an example of his uprightness and the high regard in which he was held, we state that he was made one of the executors having in charge the estate of the noted Jacob E. Grove. On becoming a voter Mr. Booker identified himself with the Democratic party, but at the time of Van Buren's nomination for the Presidency he became a supporter of the Whig party, and on the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks. During the war he was outspoken in favor of the policy of President Lincoln and continued a warm defender of his party's principles until his death, which occurred in 1878. His wife spent her last days at the home of our subject and had attained the ripe old age of eighty-two years when her life here was ended.

Samuel F. Booker is one of the worthy and respected citizens of Jefferson County. In his youth he was surrounded by Christian influences which . did much to mould the character which has been admired by his many friends for its excellencies, His educational advantages were also superior to those afforded many youths of his day. He became familiar with the higher branches of mathematics, including geometry and surveying and his scholastic training also embraced a course in Latin. He was thus somewhat fitted for his life work, yet on starting out to battle with the world he had not the advantages of capital. At the age of eighteen, he went down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to New Orleans, shipping produce to that market, after which, for some sixteen years, he was engaged in buying and selling horses, from which business he realized a good income.

On the 18th of May, 1848, Mr. Booker was united in marriage with Miss Narcissa A., daughter of William and Harriet (Magill) Wilkins. Her birth occurred at 8t. Clairsville, Ohio, December 12, 1829, where her father ran a saddler's shop for some years. He was a native of South Carolina but was reared in Pennsylvania and when a young man removed to Ohio, where he was married. His

wife was a native of Winchester Va. Both died at St. Clairsville, respected by all who knew them. They were members of the Methodist Church and consistent Christian people. Mr. Wilkins served as associate judge of the court of common pleas.

In 1854, accompanied by two companions. Mr. Booker came to Jefferson County and as he found the country all that he anticipated, he made purchase of one hundred and sixty-five acres of land on section 27, Buchanan Township, which is still in his possession. He then returned to the East and for some time longer was engaged in dealing in horses. At the breaking out of the var he took some stock to Baltimore and at Harper's Ferry he and some others who were engaged in the same business were taken from the caboose and made prisoners in the room where John Brown had been captured, but the Confederate authorities soon afterwards released them. He succeeded in making a sale of his horses and in payment received a note indorsed by Stonewall Jackson. Two weeks were passed before he could get the note discounted and then he suffered some annoyance before he was permitted to leave; in fact, had it not been for his friend, Capt. James Hunter, he would probably not have succeeded in so doing. In 1865 Mr. Booker took up his residence on his farm in Jefferson County and continued its development and improvement until 1878. One glange from a passer-by would serve to indicate that the owner was a man of thrift and enterprise who thoroughly understood his business and spared neither labor or expense in making it what a farm of the 19th century should be. Since 1878 he has spent a considerable portion of his time in Missouri. On the death of his father, he was made administrator of the estate, which involved bim in litigation concerning the Grove estate but this he brought to a successful termination. In his various business enterprises he has succeeded in acquiring a competence which enables him to spend his declining years in quiet retirement from business cares.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Booker have been born four children who are yet living—Anna P., wife of Robert Sands; Charles H., who is employed as a bookkeeper in Cleveland, Ohio; Harry F., a merchant of Fairfield; and Clara G. The last named is

one of the triplets but the other two died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Booker hold membership in the Presbyterian Church, and in politics he is a Republican and has held the office of Assessor. A large circle of friends and acquaintances hold them in high esteem, and knowing this sketch will be read with interest by many we are pleased to record it on the pages of the history of their adopted county.



L. EVERETT, a farmer residing on section 9, Locust Grove Township, Jefferson County, is the son of Isaac and Amelia (Cosgrove) Everett, who for a number of years resided in this community and ranked among its best citizens. They were both natives of Pennsylvania, and after their marriage which was celebrated in the Keystone State, they removed to Ohio in 1839. making a location in Hocking County. It was during their stay in that county, that the birth of our subject occurred, the year being 1848. In 1865 the parents removed to Burlington, Iowa, but a year later took up their residence upon the farm which is now the home of J. L. Their last days were spent in this county Mr. Everett passing away in 1872, while the death of his wife occurred in October, 1884. Their family numbered nine children-Mrs. Mary Danley, of Hocking County, Ohio: Sarah, now Mrs. Connor, of Athens County, Ohio: Mrs. Priscilla Parsons, of Lucas County, Iowa; J. L. of this sketch; Nancy who is now Mrs. Ornduff, of Oregon; Edward, a resident of Oregon; Ida, now Mrs. Fleenor, of Polk Township, Jefferson County: Survenas who is living in Oregon; and Clara now Mrs. John Connor, of Kansas. The Everett family is inseparably connected with the history of Jefferson County for a number of its members were valued citizens of the community, while some are still here residing and equally with the others are held in high esteem.

It is said that each person is fitted for some particular business and that if he engages in that pursuit his life will be a success. Accepting this theory, we should say that Mr. Everett found the work for which nature had intended him. He commenced farming for himself at the age of twenty years, on what is now the old homestead and has there carried on operations, his labors netting him a good income which provides him with all the comforts of life. He was married in Jefferson County, in February, 1874, to Miss Mercy Peters, who was born in this county and is a daughter of John W. and Ann Elizabeth (Holden) Peters, who were natives of Indiana. Their residence in Jefferson County dates from 1844, when, settling in Polk Township, Mr. Peters began the development of a farm, improving more than two hundred acres. In 1852, he engaged in general merchandising in Abingdon, where two years later his death occurred. He was an earnest Christian gentleman, faithful to every duty and the acts of kindness and deeds of charity which he performed won him the love and gratitude of many, His wife, a most estimable lady, still sprvives him and makes her home in Abingdon. The children of their family are James R., now a resident of Polk Township, who enlisted in Davenport, Iowa, in Company D. Nineteenth Iowa Infantry in 1862 and served three years; Sarah F., wife of G. A. Campbell, of Abingdon; Matilda who died in 1865; Isaac who died in October, 1869; Mercy, wife of our subject: and Lucinda Jane, now Mrs. Clark, of Abingdon.

To Mr. and Mrs. Everett have been born eight children, six of whom are living—Eddie died in 1876, at the age of two years; Gladstone T., Maud, Blanche, Mabel, John, Earl and Anna Lee are at home.

Mr. Everett began life with no capital, save a young man's bright hope of the future, plack and energy, but these proved ample to unlock the portals of success. His first purchase consisted of only twenty-eight acres of timber land, but this he cleared and planted, adding to it from time to time as opportunity afforded until he is now the owner of a one hundred and seventy-five farm, all fenced and under a good state of cultivation. He is not an office seeker but on the solicitation of friends accepted the office of trustee and also served on the School Board, where he did effective service for the cause of education, of which he is a warm friend.

Politically, he is a Democrat, and socially, he is a member of Abingdon Lodge, No. 468, I. O. O. F. He served as treasurer of the order for some years and has passed through all the chairs of the order. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church and their circle of friends is extensive, embracing the best citizens of the community.



HLHAM J. JOHNSON has been a resident of Van Buren County for fifty-three years, years in which the county has made much progress, in which it has advanced rapidly in the march of civilization and progress and in which, through the instrumentality of the early settlers, it has won a foremost place in the ranks of its sister counties in this great commonwealth. He was born in Warren County, Ohio, on the 1st of December, 1821, and when a lad of six summers accompanied his parents to Indiana, where he aequired such education as the pioneer schools of that day afforded. In the spring of 1837, he accompanied his father to Van Buren County, and assisted in making preparations for the reception of the family, which preparations consisted in the erection of a log cabin. He spent two years on the farm aiding in the development of the wild land and then went to Bonaparte where he assisted in the construction of the first dam across the river. A mill was then built and entering the same he was there employed for nearly seventeen consecutive years, when having acquired sufficient capital to engage in business for himself, he embarked in mercantile pursuits. In 1856, the company of Johnson & Christy was formed and for a quarter of a century the partnership continued, the firm doing a good business and gaining a wide reputation for fair dealing, courteous treatment and the excellent quality of the goods carried.

In 1846, in Van Buren County, Mr. Johnson led to the marriage altar Miss Mary J. Christy and unto them was born a family of nine children.

James, the eldest, died at the age of eighteen years; Clarissa J. is the wife of George F. Smith, editor of the Keosauqua Democrat; Nancy B. is the wife of George T. Ward; Maggie M. wedded William Meek; Ellen M. is single; Thomas H. is engaged in the practice of law; Joseph A., is employed as eashier in the Farmers' and Traders' Bank of Bonaparte; George B. is chief train dispatcher for the Ft. Worth & Denver Railroad Company, with headquarters at Ft. Worth; and the ninth child died in infoncy.

In political sentiment, Mr. Johnson is a stanch supporter of Democratic principles; he was elected Clerk of the courts of Van Buren County and has held other local offices of trust. In many ways he is inseparably connected with the early history of this county, having been identified with not a few of its early projects and enterprises. Ever willing to assist in the advancement of anything calculated to benefit the community, his aid was frequently solicited and response cheerfully made.



ON, CHARLES NEGUS, deceased, the proneer lawyer of Fairfield, Iowa, who at his death was the oldest member of the Jefferson County bar, was born in Webster, Mass., in 1816. He lost his father in childhood, passed his early years in hardships, and at the age of fourteen chose a guardian for himself, and passed from under the care of a step-father. When seventeen years of age he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was an active member the greater part of his life. He was ambitious to acquire a good education, and was an industrious student, making good use of his leisure hours. Through the kindly assistance of a female relative, in 1834 he became a student in the Wesleyan University of Middleton, Conn., and while pursuing his studies in college, he sustained himself by teaching and other employments as opportunity afforded. In 1838 he was graduated, and with the desire to enter upon a legal profession, he turned his attention to the study of law. During the year 1839, he went to Petersburg and Richland, Va., and was engaged in teaching in that State until the autumn of 1840, when he bade good-by to his old home, and started for the far West. After several months spent in travel and prospecting, he finally located, in the spring of 1841, in Fairfield, lowa, where he entered upon the practice of his profession. Three years later he returned to Richmond, Va., and was joined in wedlock with Miss Martha Eleanor Smith, who comes of an old Virginian family, and is a native of Richmond, that State.

Immediately after their marriage, Judge Negus returned with his bride to Fairfield, where he continued to make his home until his death, which oceurred on the 4th of May, 1877, leaving his wife and three children to mourn the loss of a devoted husband and father. The eldest child, Lyman Smith, is an only son. He studied law with his father, was admitted to the bar, and for several years was his father's law partner. He is now a resident of Red Oak, Iowa. The eldest daughter. Mary Cary Ambler, is the wife of Thomas Griffith, of Red Oak; Susan Ella, the youngest, wedded Isaac Dryson, and is living with her husband in Los Angeles, Cal. Mrs. Negus removed to Red Oak, in 1881, and has since made that city her place of residence.

The Judge was a life-long Democrat, honest in his convictions, and fearless in defense of his principles through the dark days of the late Civil War, when to be a Democrat in Iowa, during the high state of political feeling then existing, was to be subjected to coldness and suspicion by over-zealous supporters of the administration. Judge Negus rose above the petty annoyances of the times, and commanded and enjoyed the respect of his fellowcitizens in a marked degree. His energy, enterprise and public spirit brought him into prominence even in the early days of his residence in Fairfield. He was chosen to many public positions of honor and trust, the duties of which he discharged with ability and fidelity. He was elected Judge of the Probate Court in 1843, and served until 1846. In 1850 he was elected a Representative of the General Assembly of Iowa, in 1856 was appointed Probate Judge, and the following year was elected Proscenting Attorney. He was one of the original projectors of the Iowa Railroad Company, was very energetic and influential in support of that enterprise, and was elected President of the company. He twice served as President of the School Board, and also as Director. He took an active part in securing the establishment of the branch of the State University of Fairfield, which for years was the important institution of learning here, and in other ways did much to advance the educational interests of the city.

At the holding of the first quarterly meeting in Fairfield, held in 1841, Judge Negus was admitted to membership, and gave liberally toward the building of the first church of that denomination in Fairfield. Mrs. Negus is an Episcopalian, and we find by the records that the Judge was chosen a member of the First Vestry of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, which was elected March 24, 1856. He continued his connection with the Episcopal Church during the remainder of his life. As a citizen, he was always public-spirited, and was prominent in every enterprise calculated to benefit the community in which he lived. To his efforts and influence the people of Fairfield are more indebted than to the labors of any other for the building of the Southwestern Railroad through this city. The high esteem in which he was held, is best shown by the action of his brethren of the bar at the time of his death.

On Saturday evening, May 5, 1877, a meeting of the Jefferson County bar was held, to take appropriate action upon the death of Judge Negus. George Acheson, then the oldest surviving member of the bar, was called to the chair; Charles B. Leggett, now Judge of the District Court, was made Sceretary. Those present in addition to the two above named, were C. W. Slagle, James F. Wilson, now United States Senator; D. P. Stubbs, W. B. Culbertson, J. J. Cummings, M. A. McCoid, late member of Congress; David Heron, J. R. McCracken; W. A. Frush, R. H. Knight, J. D. Mount, and George H. Case. The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, Hon. Charles Negus, a member of the bar of Fairfield, lowa, after a successful practice in his profession, for a period exceeding onethird of a century, has been stricken down by the hand of death; We his associates in the profession, who have long and intimately known him, do hereby place on record, this minute to his memory.

The deceased was the oldest practicing attorney at our bar, and as such was entitled to, and had our

esteem and reverence.

As a lawyer, he was courteous and honorable; ever indefatigable in the preparation of his cases, and in his efforts to secure the legal rights of his clients.

As a citizen, he was public spirited and interested himself in each and every project for the benefit of our city and equity.

As a member of the lowa Legislature, Probate Judge of this county. President of the Iowa Railway Company, Director of our public schools, and in many other prominent public positions, he faithfully discharged his duties, and has left his mark upon the times in which he lived and upon the

State of his adoption.

We have unfeigned sorrow in the death of our brother, by which our ranks are broken for the first time in many years, and we accept our personal and professional loss only with great sadness. Our hearts go out in tenderest sympathy to the widow and children of our deceased brother in their bereavement, and we tender them our sincere condolence."

Remarks were made by the chairman and others present, expressing their high opinion of their late brother, of his ability, his faithfulness and energy, his high standard of professional conduct, his public spirit and leadership in all the enterprises which have enriched our county and beautified our city; and of the beauty and integrity of his character, and testifying to the shock caused by the death of one who was a friend to each of us, the oldest of all, the first to be called away. The minute was adopted by the vote of all present.

George Acheson, Chairman. Charles D. Leggett, Secretary.

Judge Negus took a warm interest in all that pertained to the history of his adopted State, gathered much interesting data on that subject, and wrote industriously and ably in that cause. Many interesting sketches pertaining to pioneer times in Iowa, from his pen, were published in the Annals of Iowa, from chispen, were published in the Annals of Iowa, a historical periodical isgued by authority of the State Historical Society. For several years just prior to his death, he devoted much labor to the preparation of a history of Iowa, which he contemplated publishing, but death came before his work was completed. Judge Negus was a man of marked individuality, brave, self reliant, dignified in manner, yet genial and courteous to all; never eovetous or given to selfish desire of personal gain, but earnest in a broad spirit of devotion for the public welfare, and best enjoyed that which benefited his fellow-men through the prosperity of the commonwealth wherein he lived.



OBERT MOORE, the subject of this sketch, is a prominent pioneer settler of Round Prairie Township, dating his residence in Jefferson County from the spring of 1840. However, two years previous he had located in Van Buren County, and may therefore be called a pioneer of fifty-two years standing. His home is now located on section 17, and his post-office is Glasgow. He was once extensively engaged in farming, but has now practically retired, but we will speak more fully of his business interests later on.

Mr. Moore was born on the northern bank of the Ohio River in Dearborn County, Ind., January 4, 1819, and is the fifth child of Robert and Elizabeth (Powell) Moore. His father was a native of Ireland, but when a lad of eight summers. crossed the broad Atlantic with his parents to America, and settled in Pennsylvania, where he grew to manhood and was married. The lady of his choice was a native of Washington, Pa., and by their union were born ten children, but only three are now living, the eldest of whom is Robert, the subject of this notice; George, the second brother, is a merchant of Bentonsport, Iowa; and Rachel is now Mrs. Morris, of Pawnee County, Kan. As before stated, Robert Moore, Sr., was married in Pennsylvania, but shortly afterward he became a resident of Ohio, and later made his home in Indiana. In 1838, he removed to Van Buren County, Iowa, where he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives. The death of Mrs. Moore occurred in 1860, and three years later he was laid by her side in the cemetery of Bentonsport. They were highly respected by all who knew them, and many friends mourned their loss.

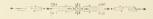
Robert Moore, Jr., reached the age of maturity soon after the family settled in Iowa, at which time he began learning the carpenter's trade. This business he followed until he was enabled to make the purchase of forty acres of unimproved land in Round Prairie Township, becoming owner of that tract in 1841. The same year he married Miss Sarah Stewart, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Cheney) Stewart, who were also pioneers of Round Prairie Township. With a thrifty helpmate to supplement the undannted activity and energy characteristic of his own nature, Mr. Moore began to lay the foundation of his home and fortune, and by hard work and economy he was enabled to make many improvements upon his farm, and add to his original purchase an additional forty acres prior to the year 1850, at which time he became infected with the gold fever, and crossed the plains to California. The trip was made with an ox-team, and one hundred and eleven days were required to make the passage from the Missouri River to Cold Springs, Cal., near where he was successfully engaged in mining about two years. Not wishing to again brave the dangers, the trials and hardships of a trip across the country, he returned to his home by way of the Isthmus of Panama and New York City. In 1860, he again made a trip to the fields of gold, but this time his destination was Pike's Peak, Colo., and a few months sufficed to convince him that it would be more profitable for him to devote himself to his business interests in Iowa, than to seek for gold where none was to be found. A third time, in 1862, he again traveled Westward. visiting Oregon and Idaho. His travels were not only a success when considered from a financial standpoint, but proved of a highly interesting and instructive character. By his intercourse with the different people with whom he came in contact, he gained a knowledge of the world, not given in text books, and saw many sights and encountered many interesting experiences which make his conversation regarding his travels of pleasing interest to his hearers. His pioneer experiences in this and Van Buren Counties, are also worthy of mention. The

hardships and privations incident to frontier life, were not unknown to the family, neither were its peculiar pleasures and enjoyments. A people separated from friends, and with little means of communication at their command, make for themselves pleasures, and promote sociability such as is not found in any other community. At the time of his settlement in the neighborhood, lowa did not contain as many inhabitants as are now found in some of her cities, the population was widely scattered, and the work of progress and advancement seemed scarcely begun. Mr. Moore was present at the first land sale held in the Territory. One incident in his early life in Iowa is worthy of mention. While living in Van Buren County, he started on a trip to the month of the Des Moines River for some goods that had been shipped to that point. On reaching Lexington, he was asked to take charge of a box which was to be conveyed down the river. He consented and undertook the mission, but there appeared to be something mysterious connected with the affair, and in course of time it was discovered that the box contained the bones of the Indian chief, Black Hawk which had been stolen by one Dr. Turner and John Synord, who took them to St. Louis, where they expected to realize a handsome sum from them. Failing to realize on them as expected, Dr. Turner brought the bones back to Quincy. Hl., after which they were returned to the chief's family,

Mr, and Mrs. Moore hold membership in the Free Methodist Church of Mt, Zion. They are the parents of ten children, but four have been called home: William, who married Miss Elizabeth Johnson, is living in Pottawatomic County, Iowa; Ellen is now deceased; Margaret A. is the wife of Alex Dowd, of Nebraska; Frances is the wife of Albert Gregg, of Republic County, Kan.; Annie wedded Judson Hogate, of the same county; Emma J. is now Mrs. Stephen Wadkins, and her home is on the old farm; Etta J. is still with her parents; George W., Robert and John W. are deceased.

In his political views, Mr. Moore is a Republican, and is accounted one of the leading and valued citizens of the community. On his return from his third trip in the West, he settled down to active farm life, and during a few years following added

many improvements, and extended the boundaries of his farm until he now owns two hundred acres. His home is a commodious and pleasant dwelling, good barns and outbuildings are provided for the care of the stock and grain, the fences are all in repair, and everything pertaining to a well arranged farm is there seen. Mr. Moore has now laid aside many of his business interests, devoting his attention solely to keeping his farm in repair, and to the raising of fine stock. He has been especially successful in the latter branch of his business, and has raised some of the finest horses in the county, including a team of Norman mares which were probably the best over raised in Southeastern Iowa. His property and wealth are the result of his own efforts and he not only now has a comfortable income, but has acquired sufficient capital to enable him to lay aside the more arduous duties of life, and spends his time in the enjoyment of the fruits of former toil.



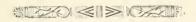
ON. GEORGE F. WRIGHT, one of the prominent men of Keosauqua, Van Buren County, Iowa, now a prominent attorney of Council Bluffs, Iowa, is a native of Warren, Washington County, Pa., born December 5, 1833. His father, Franklin A. Wright, of English descent, was a farmer by occupation and a man of decided character, who exerted a great influence in his community.

George received a good academic education, and designed to pursue a collegiate course. At the age of seventeen he engaged in teaching, continuing that occupation four years; at the expiration of that time, in the spring of 1855, Mr. Wright settled in Keosauqua, Van Buren County, and began the study of law in the office of Messrs. Knapp & Wright; was admitted to the bar in 1856, becoming a partner in the firm with whom he studied; continuing in practice in Keosauqua until 1868 with good success. Mr. Wright then removed to Council Bluffs, his present home, and resumed the practice of his profession with Judge Caleb Bald-

win. During the partnership they acted as attorneys for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, also for the Burlington & Missouri, and the Union Pacific Railroad.

His fellow-citizens seeing in Mr. Wright peculiar fitness for official position, have honored him with responsible trusts. While a resident of Keosaugua he was solicited to become a candidate for the Legislature, but declined on account of pressing engagements. In 1874 he was elected to represent in the State Senate the district comprising Mills and Pottawattamie Counties for four years. In public enterprises he has always been active, and while in the State Senate be acted a prominent part. During the Civil War he rendered very efficient service to the State in raising troops, and through his efforts the necessity of a draft in Van Buren County was avoided. Upon the first call for volunteers by President Lincoln, be was commissioned by Gov. Kirkwood, and raising a company, repaired to the rendezvous, but the call being filled the company disbanded.

Personally, Mr. Wright is a man of sterling qualities, and possesses a wide range of experience. He was married in 1865, to Miss Ellen E. Brooks, of Northfield, Vt., and by that union was blessed with two sons and two daughters.



W. FERGUSON, who is the owner of more than eight hundred acres of land in Van Buren County, his home being in Des Moines Township, was born in Beaver County, Pa., in 1835, being the second child in the family of John and Nancy (Adams) Ferguson, who were the parents of three children. Ilis father was also born in the Keystone State and was of Scotch descent, the family having been founded in Pennsylvania by Scotch emigrants at an early day. He engaged in merchandising in his native State and his death occurred in 1886, having survived his wife for two years. Her people were of English extraction.

In the schools of Pennsylvania, D. W. Fergusen

acquainted himself with the common branches, but completed his education in Poland, Ohio. After leaving school, he engaged in driving stock from Western Pennsylvania to Philadelphia, and also drove horses from that State to Illinois, at one time being twenty-eight days upon the road. He followed the life of a drover for several years and then located, in 1854, near where now is situated the city of Aledo, in Mercer County, Ill. He saw that town platted and after a few years' residence in its vicinity resumed his westward journey. Crossing the Mississippi River, he made a location in Des Moines Township, Van Buren County, Iowa, where he developed a farm, that still continues to be his home. He first purchased two hundred and forty acres of wild land, but after be had placed it under cultivation be made additional purchases from time to time until he owned nearly nine hundred acres, all situated in Des Moines Township, with the exception of two hundred acres lying in Vernon Township. The cause of his splendid success in business life may be attributed to his enterprising and progressive spirit. In connection with general farming, he engages extensively in stock-raising, much of the land being devoted to pasturage, upon which may be found many head of thoroughbred Durham cattle.

In this county, in 1858, Mr. Ferguson was united in marriage with Miss Sarah N. Alcorn, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Alexander and Mary (Phillips) Alcorn. Her parents were born in Ireland, but in early life they left their native land and settled in Pennsylvania. Mr. Alcorn became an influential citizen of the community where he resided, and was commissioned Major of the State Militia in 1824. In November, 1856, he brought his family to Van Buren County, Iowa, and settled upon an improved farm in Vernon Township, where he resided until his death, in 1863. His wife survived him until 1881, when she too passed away.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson began their domestic life upon his farm in Des Moines Township, and together they traveled life's journey for thirty-one years, sharing with each other its joys and sorrows, its adversity and prosperity, but in December, 1889, the loved wife was called to her final

rest. Three children were born of their marriage—John Adams, who married Aurelia B. Layton in 1886; Isabella, now Mrs. Power, of Centerville, Iowa; and Alex Phillips, who died in 1862, aged one year and four months. The mother was a consistent member of the Methodist Church, of Mt. Sterling, to which Mr. Ferguson and his son and daughter-in-law also belong.

On the organization of the Republican party, Mr. Ferguson was one of the first to espouse its cause, and continued an ardent supporter of its principles for a number of years, but since 1870 he has been a stanch Prohibitionist. To the cause of temperance he ever gave his support, and believing that the liquor traffic can only be abolished by legislation, he supports that party which represents his views.



ENRY C. CALDWELL was born in Marshall County, W. Va., on September 4, 1832. He was the son of Van and Susan (aldwell. On his father's side he is of Scotch origin, the tamily having originated at the Cold Wells in Scotland, and on his mother's side he is descended from Irish stock. His maternal grandfather was an Irishman by birth, became a Methodist minister, volunteered in the War of 1812, and died in the service. His parents removed from West Virginia to Iowa in 1836, where he was educated in the private and common schools of that day. He began the study of law in the law office of Wright & Knapp, at Keosaugua, Iowa, at the age of seventeen, was admitted to practice in his twentieth year, and shortly thereafter became a junior member of that firm. He at once engaged in active practice, and was soon recognized as one of the most successful lawyers of his age in the State. In 1856, he was elected Prosecuting Attorney for his district, and in 1858 was elected to the Legislature, and for two sessions was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the House. In 1861, he was commissioned Major in the Third

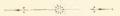
lowa Cavalry, and was promoted successively to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel of that regiment. Gen. Bussey, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Judge Caldwell and Gen. Noble, Secretary of the Interior, were successively and in the order named Colonels of that regiment. He was an efficient officer. Gen. Davison, in his Official Report on the occasion of the capture of Little Rock, says: "Lieut-Col, Caldwell, whose untiring devotion and energy never flags, during night or day, deserves for his gallantry and varied accomplishments as a cavalry officer, promotion to the rank of a general officer."

In June, 1864, our subject while serving with his regiment, President Lincoln appointed him District Judge of the United States for the district of Arkansas. The United States courts were opened in Arkansas in 1865, and immediately the docket was crowded with business. From that time to the present, Judge Caldwell has continued to hold the Federal Court in this district, and has occasionally held court in districts in other States.

Judge Caldwell is a self-made man, and possesses a vigorous grasp of intellect and a strong sense of justice, and though not a classical scholar, is a master of terse English. The force and clearness of his opinions have attracted the attention of the bench and bar of the country, and some of them have become leading authority on the subjects to which they relate. His administration of justice has been characterized by ability, honesty and impartiality, and it is probable that there is not a judge in the United States who enjoys in a higher degree the confidence and esteem of the bar of his court, which numbers among its members lawyers as eminent as any in the country.

On March 4, 1890, Judge Caldwell was appointed United States Circuit Judge, for the Eighth Circuit. As a member of the Arkansas State Bar Association, and otherwise, Judge Caldwell has participated actively in the amendment and improvement of the laws of that State. His address on the "Insecurity of titles to real property" led to important legislation on that subject, and his address on the "Anaconda Mortgage System" prevailing in that State attracted wide attention and caused an amendment of the law and contributed largely to

foster the spirit that led to the establishment of co-operative stores by the "wheel" organizations of that State. He was active in procuring the enactment of the law which secures to married women the absolute ownership and enjoyment of their separate property, free from the control of their husbands or the claims of their creditors. He aided in the establishment of the present system of laws in Arkansas regulating the liquor traffic, and which is esteemed by many as the best code on that subject in the country. It was largely due to his influence that the act was passed making the debts and liabilities incurred in the operation of railroads liens on the road, paramount to the liens of mortgages on the road. Judge Caldwell is a poor man and utterly indifferent to the acquisition of property or money beyond a sum sufficient to defray the current expenses of his family, who live plainly.



AMES II. JORDON, the pioneer Indian trader, who for many years did business within the present limits of Van Buren County, was born in Mercer County, Ky., September 29, 1806. His paternal great-grandfather emigrated from Virginia to Kentucky with his family, where Peter, the father of our subject, was born. Both the father and grandfather served in the War of 1812, and the former rose to the rank of General. In the Keystone State Gen. Jordon married Sallie Baker, a native of that State, and unto them were born six children, but only two are now living—Mrs. Nancy Wheat, of Kentucky; and James II.

Our subject received good educational advantages for that early day. In addition to attending the district schools, he pursued his studies in Frankfort and Lexington. When only sixteen years of age he pushed his way westward. In September, 1882, he left home, making the journey on horseback, crossed the Ohio at Louisville, and passing through Vincennes, Ind., continued on his way to St. Louis which was then but a village. Having spent most

of the winter in Palmyra, Mo., which was then the outpost of civilization, he came into the Indian country, and from that time until 1835, when he made a permanent settlement near Iowaville, he followed trading with the red men, having tradingposts in Farmington, Bonaparte, Kilbourn and Doud's Station, in Van Buren County, besides many others elsewhere. A trading-post consisted of a log house, which the Indians built for him or he rented, at a place agreed upon to meet and trade. At these places the nation would come en masse to receive their supplies. A large circle would be formed around the goods and three of the wise men were sent in to see they had full measure. For every yard of cloth measured off one of the solons would drop a hazel stick, and for a half yard would break one in two. When the count was decided correct a family came within the circle and was fitted out from top to bottom, ribbons and all. This was charged to the nation to come out of their annuity. Private debts were contracted to be paid for in furs, but if any failed to meet his obligations they were paid by the nations.

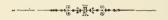
Mr. Jordon traded with the Sank, Fox, Winnehago, Pottawatomie and some with the Sioux Nation. Black Hawk was a Sauk chief. When the Black Hawk War broke out Mr. Jordon was ordered out of the Territory to report at Palmyra, Mo., where he enlisted in a regiment whose duty it was to guard baggage wagons and haul settlers, who had located out some twenty or thirty miles, back to the town for safety. After the war be again resumed the trade, which he continued until 1840, doing a yearly business of about \$50,000. Mr. Jordon was acquainted with a number of the great chiefs and a warm friendship sprang up between him and Black Hawk, who, about 1837, made his home within four rods of Mr. Jordon's house. They ran foot races, hunted and associated together and nothing ever marred their friendly relations. At his dying hour Black Hawk gave Mr. Jordon a sword and a bowie knife as tokens of esteem. The sword is now the property of Arthur Hinkle, a grandson of Mr. Jordon's. The Indians and the traders, for that matter, never washed their clothes. On one occasion our subject was going to Burlington, and in honor of the event he thought to wear some newly-washed clothing. An Indian squaw washed two suits of underwear for him and in the operation used up a box of soap. When asked how much she charged, she replied "sower-kot," hard to wash. She wanted \$50 in money, a blanket each for herself and husband, a fine shirt,ten or twelve dollars worth of calieo, a shawl, blankets and clothes for her children.

Becoming fully convinced that a good wife is worth her weight in gold, Mr. Jordon, November 27, 1838, near Bonaparte, Iowa, married Miss Frances M. Williams, a native of Woodford County, Ky., born June 22, 1817. When young she emigrated with her parents to Columbia, Mo., and while in Bonaparte on a visit she became the wife of Mr. Jordon. They had three children, but all are now deceased—Henry C.; Sarah F., wife of Capt. A. Hinkle, and Victor P. The mother died October 14, 1887.

Politically, Mr. Jordon was a Whig in early life, but since has been an ultra Democrat. Though eighty-four years of age, he is quite active and his hair is lightly touched with gray. He is the only living specimen of those hardy rugged characters that first set foot on Iowa soil.

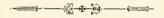
AMUEL P. ROWLAND is numbered among the early settlers of Iowa. He located in Davis County, in 1845, three years before the land sales and is now living in Milton. He was born in Sussex County. Md., September 2, 1810, and is a son of John and Deborah (O'Conner) Rowland. The days of his boyhood and youth were spent in the usual manner of farmer lads, and after attaining to mature years he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Russell, the wedding being celebrated on the 18th of February, 1840. The lady was born in Sussex County, February 22, 1813, and is a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Barr) Russell, The following children were born unto them: John W., who died at the age of twenty-one years: Debora, now Mrs. Price, of Jackson Township; Robert R.; Mary; Hannah, who died at the age of eight years; and Jonathan D.

It was in 1845 that Mr. Rowland, accompanied by his family started Westward. He crossed the Mississippi into Iowa, and on the 29th of April located in Davis County, making his home near the boundary line of Van Buren County. He owned land in both counties and engaged actively in farming until 1874, when he removed to Milton, He still owns his farm, three hundred acres of rich land paying tribute to his care and cultivation. He attends the Methodist Church and in politics is a stanch supporter of Democratic principles.



W. ROCKWELL, who with his brother, Ed H., owns and edits the Farmington Herald, is a native of Pleasant Mills, Ind., born March 15, 1861. With his parents he came to Iowa, and in Harrison County, where the family located, he acquired his education, attending the public schools of Little Sioux. Almost his entire life has been devoted to journalism. At the age of fifteen he began to learn the printer's trade, and two years later he trod the rough and thorny path of a pedagogue. Before he had reached his majority he was editor and publisher of the La Harpe, Ill., Sun, and subsequently of the Dallas Spirit; also was for some time connected with the Burlington Hawkeye as telegraph editor, and later became manager of the mechanical department of the same. In 1886 he established the Herald, and the following year was joined by his brother, Ed. II, Several efforts had been made to carry on a paper at Farmington, but so often had the project failed that the people were afraid to subscribe for a whole year; many would only take the paper for a quarter, so as not to lose so much if it went down. Such was the character of the Herald and such its management, that it soon gained the favor of the people and was placed on a sound financial basis. The Rockwell brothers deserve no little credit for the masterly way in which they have worked up the enterprise, giving to their subscribers one of the best journals in the country. The paper is devoted largely to local interests and deals but little in politics. However, in May, 1890, they started the Radical Jeffersonian Democrat, which shoots the grape and canister of the old line Democracy regardless of whem it hits. These gentlemen are also interested in the Farmington Music Company and other business enterprises.

In 1883 F. W. Rockwell was united in marriage with Clara A. Madison, a lineal descendant of the President. She is a native of Dallas City, Ill., and they have two children—G. Idylmarch and an infant. Mr. Rockwell is a gentleman of considerable literary taste and ability, and has won a place among the local poets.



EV. JOHN McCRARY, deceased, is numbered among the early comers of Van Buren County, but died the same year of his arrival in the community. He was a son of James and Isabel G. McCrary and was born about the vear 1770, in Iradell County, N. C. Having attained to man's estate, in 1793 he was united in marriage with Ruth Wasson, and they began their domestic life in the State of his nativity but on account of the institution of slavery they removed to Tennessee where they made their home until 1810. That year witnessed their settlement in Indiana, where they spent a quarter of a century. In 1835. they removed to McDonough County, Ill., but after a year continued on their westward journey to what is now Van Buren County, Iowa, but only a short time had been spent by Mr. McCrary in that community when he was called to his final rest.

Unto this worthy couple was born a lamily of eight children, four sons and four daughters, viz: Polly, James, Lucinda, Rebecca, Miner, Minerva, Abner H., and John C., whose sketch appears on another page of this work.

Mr. McCrary was reared in the faith of the Pres-

byterian Church and maintained his connection with the same until about the year 1800, when his views having changed he severed his connection with that denomination and became a member of the Christian Church. He was one of the sturdy and honored pioneers of Indiana and was the organizer of a number of churches in the vicinity of his home. Living in a day when the slavery question was the most important issue to engage the attention of the people, he took strong grounds against the institution, especially its introduction into northern territory. Believing it to be a sin he did not hesitate to express his views in regard to it and in the division of the church occasioned by the opposing views of the members on that subject, he took his stand with those who believed that "all men are created equal and that they are endowed with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." On the temperance question he was no less outspoken, urging upon the people the necessity of abstaining from the use of alcoholic drinks. After living a true Christian life during a half century. the greater part of which time he was engaged in the self-sacrificing labors of a pioneer minister of the Gospel, this good man passed to his heavenly reward. His wife was his able and faithful assistant in his work and the promises concerning the future life were dear unto her as unto him.

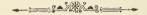


ONTEREY HOSKIN, residing in Des Moines Township, Van Buren County, has spent his entire life in this county, where he was born in 1848, being the ninth child of Neri and Rebecca (Dill) Hoskin, whose family numbered twelve children. They were born, reared and married in Ohio, and about 1837 came to the Territory of Iowa, locating in Des Moines Township, where Mr. Hoskin entered land and with the aid of his sons transformed it into a good farm. He took quite an active part in politics during the early history of the county and was a valued citi-

zen who won the respect of all with whom he came in contact. He continued his residence upon the old homestead until called to his final rest in 1870. His wife had passed away many years previous, dying when our subject was an infant. The children of the family are, Harris, who is married and resides in Des Moines Township; Omer, who is married and living in Montana; lasper and Neri are both married and live in Des Moines Township; Incz died in 1875: Mary Ann is now Mrs. Roberts, of Jackson Township; Rhoda is now Mrs. Gibleman, of Davis County, Iowa; Martha is also a Mrs. Roberts.

The subject of this sketch was reared to farm life under the parental roof and spent his boyhood days in assisting in the cultivation of the home farm and in attending the district schools, where he acquired his education. At the age of eighteen years he began life for himself and the occupation to which he was reared he has since followed in pursuit of fortune. He was married in Van Buren County, in 1870, to Miss Rebeeca Tackabary, a native of this county, and a daughter of Foster and Ann (Switzer) Tackabary, who were natives of Ireland, but emigrated to this country and settled in Van Buren County, lowa, in the early part of the '50s. The father died in Davis County, Iowa, in 1885, and her mother is still living in that county.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoskin, after their marriage, settled upon a part of the old farm where has been born unto them a family of four children: Anna, Inez, Fossy and Arthur. In 1878, Mr. Hoskin purchased a partially improved farm of one hundred and eighty acres, to which he has since added a forty-acre tract, making in all two hundred and twenty acres which yield to him a golden tribute for his care and cultivation. 'A portion of this is highly improved and the remainder is devoted to pasturage, he engaging to a considerable extent in stock-raising. Mr. Hoskin is a member of the Anti-Horse Thief Association and in politics he is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party. He has served as Township Trustee and also upon the School Board, during which time he did effective service for the cause of education, in which he is deeply interested. He is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Van Buren County, and has witnessed the greater part of its growth and progress. His memory goes back to the time when Alexandria, Mo., was their nearest market but now he can supply all his wants in the line of merchandise within three miles of his home. His fellow townsmen regard him as one of the thrifty and enterprising citizens of the community for he has always displayed a laudable interest in public affairs and done what he could for the promotion of all objects calculated to advance the general welfare.



SAIAH HUMBERT, one of the most substantial farmers of Van Buren County, now a resident of Milton, claims Pennsylvania as the State of his nativity. He was born in Fayette County, March 29, 1819, and is the son of Jacob and Mary (James) Humbert, who were also natives of the Keystone State, but the former was of German birth and the latter of Irish descent.

Isaiah Humbert, whose name heads this notice, spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the usual manner of farmer lads and received a common school education. Having attained to mature years, he was married in Uniontown of his native county, December 22, 1841, to Miss Mary Shoaf, daughter of James Shoaf, and a native of Fayette County, Pa., born in 1816, of German lineage, Seven children graced their union, four sons and three daughters, but only two sons and one daughter are now living. The record of the family is as follows: William Breckenridge, the eldest was born September 18, 1842, and died January 14, 1852; Ellis Bailey, born March 11, 1844, married Annie Tatman and resides on a part of the old home farm in Van Buren County; Peter, born May 10, 1846, married Catherine Rhoads and is living on the old homestead; Serena Ann, born March 5, 1848 became the wife of John Rhoads and died March 7, 1873; Isaiah was born May 7, 1851, and died July 19, 1867, at the age of sixteen years; Mary Elizabeth who was born March 20,

1853, died on the 12th of February, 1863; Martha Belle is the wife of Thomas Cooley of Jackson Township. The four oldest children were born in Pennsylvania and the younger members of the family in Van Buren County.

Mr. Humbert was engaged in farming in his native State until the spring of 1850, when believing he might better his financial condition, he started Westward, accompanied by his family. The new State of Iowa was his destination and he settled near Bonaparte, Van Buren County, on a farm, to the cultivation of which in connection with stock-raising, he devoted his time and attention until 1861, when he removed to Jackson Township of the same county and purchased a fine prairie farm situated about four and a half miles south of Milton. He is now the owner of five hundred and ten acres of well improved prairie land, including his original purchase, in Jackson Township, which he leases from year to year. He continued to personally operate his farm until the spring of 1889. when he removed to Milton and purchased his present residence, since which time he has practically laid aside all business cares.

In politics Mr. Humbert is a Republican and has voted with that party since its organization, feeling a deep interest in its success. He and his excellent wife are consistent members of the Methodist Church, as are his daughters. Mr. Humbert has lived an active and useful life, well worthy of emulation. In his habits he is frugal and temperate and he has, by patient industry and judicious management succeeded in acquiring a large and valuable property.



ALLIAM N. CHIDESTER follows farming and stock-raising on section 24, Polk Township. He is a valued citizen of Jefferson County, where for a quarter of a century he has made his home. Public spirited and progressive, he is ever ready to aid in the advancement of the

county's best interests and has identified himself with many of its leading enterprises.

We have no records concerning the early history of the Chidester family but know that it was founded in America during Colonial days and that the paternal grandparents of our subject, William and Lydia (Dean) Chidester, were natives of Connecticut. He served in the Revolutionary War and in 1798, accompanied by his family emigrated to Mahoning County, Ohio, where in the midst of the forest, he developed a farm, being the first settler of that county. Both he and his wife spent their last days in the Buckeye State where they died many years ago. One of their children, Erastus Chidester, who was born in Connecticut, accompanied them on their emigration to Ohio, in 1798. and in that State having attained to mature years, wedded Miss Lydia Sackett, daughter of Benjamin and Betsy (Carter) Sackett, who were also natives of Connecticut, the former born of Welsh descent. while the latter was of Dutch lineage. Mr. Sackett also served in the War for Independence as a valued soldier of the Colonial Army. After the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Chidester, they settled in Ohio, where they continued to make their home until 1862, when they removed to Mercer County. III. With the blood of Revolutionary heroes flowing in his veins, he was inspired by patriotic impulses to enlist in the War of 1812, in which he did good service for his country. He was outspoken and fearless in expressing his views on the slavery question and took an active part in the formation of the Abolition party in Ohio. He did not live to see the day when the curse had been driven from the land, for in 1864 he was called to his final rest. The following year his widow came to Jefferson County, Iowa, where she made her home until her death in 1872. The following were members of their family-Clark, their eldest child, came to Jefferson County, Iowa, in 1865. and died in 1882; Caroline is now Mrs. Reeder, of Carroll County, Iowa; Julius is married and resides in Erie, Pa.

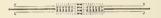
William N. Chidester, another member of the family and the subject of this sketch, was born in Mahoning County, Ohio, in 1834, and in his native State was reared to farm life. He acquired such

educational advantages as were afforded by the subscription schools of that day but his opportunities were very limited as compared with the privileges now extended to the youths of this land. He began life for himself in 1855, when having attained to mature years, he left home and removed to Mercer County, Ill., where he was employed at farm labor for some time. He was in the employ of John Deere of Moline, the owner of the extensive agricultural implement factory of that city. Later he embarked in business for himself and in 1857, chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Martha E. Titus, the union being celebrated in Knox County, Ill. The lady was born in Indiana, and is a daughter of Benjamin and Lucretia (Longly) Titus, the former a native of Pennsylvania, the latter of Kentucky. Their marriagewas celebrated in Indiana, and in 1854, they emigrated to Knox County, Ill., settling upon a farm which continued to be their home until 1865. That year witnessed their removal to Kansas and a few years later they came to Jefferson County, Iowa to spend their declining years at the home of our subject and his worthy wife, where they were surrounded by all the care and comfort which loving hearts could devise. Mr. Titus died in 1876 and his wife passed away in February, 1889.

Mr. and Mrs. Chidester began their domestic life upon a farm in Mereer County, Ill., where for some eight years they made their home, arriving in Jefferson County, in 1865. Here he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of raw prairie land on section 24, Polk Township, which he at once began to develop. He has now a fine farm, the value of which has been greatly enhanced by the erection of a tasty dwelling and good barns and by a finely cultivated grove of thirteen acres. Besides general farming, he raises a good grade of carriage and road horses and also makes a specialty of fruit growing, in which he has met with a reasonable degree of success. Mr. Chidester is a man of good business ability, energetic and industrious and deserves no little credit for his prosperous career, his success being due to his own efforts and the assistance of his estimable wife, yet he has not allowed business cares to detract his attention from other duties. As before stated, he gives his hearty

support and co-operation to all worthy interests; he assisted in the organization of the school district and has served as County Commissioner of Jefferson County. Socially, he is a member of Clinton Lodge, No. 104, A. F. & A. M., McCord Chapter, R. A. M., and Unity Lodge, No. 62, V. A. S. of Fairfield. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church of Packwood, and are among its faithful workers, doing what they can for the advancement of the cause.

Four children have been born of the union of William N. Chidester and Martha E. Titus. Carrie, the eldest, is now Mrs. Barr, a resident of Fairfield Township; Eva, now Mrs. Thomas, is living in Black Hawk Township; Adda is a teacher of music in the Hedrick Normal Institute of Hedrick, Iowa, and Vera is yet at home.



ENJAMIN PENNINGTON, a harnessmaker of Milton, Van Buren County, and one of the leading citizens of that place, was born in Kent County, Del., April 25, 1826, and is a son of Benjamin and Ann (Wilson) Pennington. His father died when he was quite young and with his mother and step-father he removed to Franklin County, Ind., when a lad of nine years. He remained in that county until 1844, which year witnessed his arrival in Van Buren County, where the greater part of his life has since been passed. In the month of January, 1852, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Cowger who was born in Rush County, Ind., in 1829. They have five children, two sons and three daughters-William George married Sarah Stall and is living in Colorado Springs, Col.; Thomas F. wedded Mary Lavel and is living in Green Mountain Falls, Col.; Clara, is the wife of Michael O'Connell, of Milton; Martha, is the wife of Frank Humphrey, a jeweler of Milton: and Addie is at home.

About 1854, Mr. Pennington removed to Davis County, Iowa, where he was engaged in farming for almost a quarter of a century. He came to Milton in

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JEMIMA KOONS.

DILLEN KOONS.

1878 and turned his attention to other pursuits. He had previously learned the carpenter's trade and now devoted himself to that business until February, 1884, when he purchased a harness shop, since which time harness making has been the means employed whereby to gain a livelihood. He is an expert workman as will be indicated by the fact that in the same year in which he embarked in business he made a set of harness which took the premium at the fair held that autumn. Since he began business in that line, Joseph' Spencer has been associated with him in business as a partner. They have the only harness shop in the city and have secured a flourishing trade, their liberal patronage yielding them a good income. Mr. Pennington is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church; in political sentiment he is a supporter of the Democracy and socially, a member of Lone Star Lodge, No. 155, L. O. O. F. of Milton,

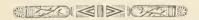
ILLEN KOONS, who is living on section 26, Locust Grove Township, is an honored pioneer of Jefferson County of more than half a century, dating his residence from the spring of 1838. He is now in his declining years but though he should soon pass away, he will not be forgotten on account of the active part which he took in the upbuilding of the county and the promotion of her best interests. The record of his life is as follows: He was born in Henry County, Ind., in 1820, the fifth child in a family of nine children whose parents were John and Bridget (Nolan) Koons. His father was born in Ashe County, N. C., and there grew to manhood and was married and at an early day removed with his family to Indiana, where he made his home until the spring of 1838, when accompanied by wife and children, he again started westward, his destination being what is now Jefferson County, Iowa. Here he continued to spend the remainder of his days and by the early settlers was held in high regard. He died in 1850, and his wife, who was a native of North Carolina, survived him twenty-six years, passing away in 1876. Of their family of nine children only four are now living: Dillen, of this sketch; Nauey, now Mrs. McGuire, of Adair, Iowa; Rebecca, wife of Allen Ferguson, of Clark County, Mo.; and Henry, a stock-raiser of Wyoming Territory.

Dillen Koons was educated in the schools of his native State and when a young man of eighteen years accompanied the family to Jefferson County, Iowa. Shortly after his arrival, he made a claim of two hundred acres which was included within the new purchase. The land at that time had not been surveyed and not a house marked the site of the present thriving city of Fairfield. The nearest market was then at Keokuk, about seventy-five miles distant, where he drove his hogs and cattle and hauled his grain. He assisted in raising the first frame house in Bonaparte and in many other ways has been identified with the early history of the county. Great indeed have been the changes which have taken place since that time. Jefferson County, which was then very sparsely settled, has now a greater population than almost the entire of Iowa contained in those early days. The Indian wigwams might yet be seen along the banks of the rivers but the red men were friendly, giving little trouble except by occasional thefts. All kinds of wild game was plentiful and wolves often made the night hideous with their howling. The farming implements with which the land was developed were very crude as compared with the improved machinery of today and the land was broken with oxen, yet notwithstanding these many disadvantages the pioneer often looks back with a sigh of regret for it was in those days that true hospitality existed, that friendship was not a mere name, when neighbors were willing to make sacrifices for each other and share with those less fortunate than themselves anything which they might possess.

Mr. Koons came to this county a single man but here became acquainted with the lady he desired to make his wife. In 1849, he was united in marriage with Miss Jemima Colwell, who was born in Indiana and was a daughter of David and Susan (Downey) Colwell, who are numbered among the pioneer settlers of Jefferson County. The family born of this union numbered eight children: George, who died

in infancy; David, a resident farmer of Phelps County, Neb.: Sarah, wife of William Richardson, of Holdrege, Neb.; Allen, a farmer of Locust Grove Township; Susan, wife of Michael Walker, of Phelps County, Neb.; Henry, a resident farmer of Locust Grove Township; John, who is engaged in farming in Wyoming; and Etta, deceased.

Mr. Koons participated in the organization of this county and was present at the first sale of lots in Fairfield. He enlisted for the United States service during the late war but was rejected on account of having weak longs. The cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend who manifests his interest in a substantial manner, he having given an acre of land for the schoolhouse and helped to organize the school district. In politics he takes an active part but is not bound by party fetters, voting for the measure and the man regardless of the party to which he belongs. The death of Mrs Koons occurred in 1875. She was a most estimable lady and her loss was deeply mourned by many friends outside of her immediate family.



OHN WILLTEN, the present Deputy Treasurer of the State of Iowa, was born August 4, 1842, in Lick Creck Township, Van Buren County; his parents, Walter and Rebecca Whitten, having come to the county in 1840. from Scioto County, Ohio. In his youth he received the ordinary educational advantages of the pioneer schools of those days, and on July 1, 1861. although less than nineteen years of age, he enlisted in Company H, Fifth Iowa Infantry. He saw two years and six months of service in the field and wore the blue for over four years. was with Gen. Fremont during the Springfield, Mo., campaign in the fall of 1861, participated in the siege of New Madrid, Mo., the battle at Island No. 10, and the siege of Corinth, Miss., under Gen. Halleck in the spring of 1862. In the battle of Iuka, Miss., on the 19th of September of that year he was wounded. He took part in the battle of

Corinth, Miss., on the 3rd and 4th of October following, was in the Yazoo Pass expedition under Gen. Sherman, the battles of Jackson and Champion Hills, Miss., and the siege of Vicksburg. This was followed by the battle of Lookout Mountain and in the engagement at Missionary Ridge on November 25th, 1863, he was taken prisoner. We quote from a volume, "Iowa in War Times" written by S. H. M. Byers, late Adjutant of the Fifth Iowa Infantry. In writing about the battles of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, he says: "The Fifth Iowa Infantry's loss, including quite a number captured, was one hundred six officers and men, out of the two hundred forty-eight engaged. Several officers and the color guard were among those captured in the assault. The flag too, though torn nearly to pieces, was lost. At the moment it was about to fall into the rebel hands, it was seized by some of those nearest it, its stars torn out and secreted about their persons. One of these stars was saved by John Whitten, now Deputy State Treasurer. He was captured a few moments later and carried the star with him through many horrible months of rebel imprisonment. That star, worthier than any star of the Order of the Garter framed and preserved, is in the Capitol at Des Moines. Mr. Whitten was confined on Belle Isle. Va., for over three months and was then removed to Andersonville, Ga., in the spring of 1864, and there confined until April 17, 1865. Of eleven of his company confined at Andersonville, nine died from ill treatment and starvation, among which number was his brother, Josiah A., a young man full of promise of a useful life. Mr. Whitten was released ten miles from Jacksonville, Fla., April 28, 1865, and discharged from the service on the 7th of July following, having for more than four years under one enlistment followed the fortunes of war.

On returning from the army, Mr. Whitten took up farming but his health was so impaired that he had to abandon that labor and then attended the Iowa Agricultural College for two years. He was married on October 8, 1872, to Miss Ella L. Rice of Farmington, Iowa who is also a native of Van Buren County. He was elected to the office of County Auditor of Van Buren County in the fall

of 1879, and re-elected in 1881, serving two full terms. He received the appointment of Deputy Treasurer of the State, January 1, 1885, and his third term of two years each, will close in January, 1891. Mr. Whitten is a member of Miles King Post, G. A. R. of Farmington; of Mt. Moriah Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Kadosh Chapter, R. A. M. of Farmington; also of El Chanan Commandery, K. T. of Keosauqua.



REER McKEE is the owner of a fine farm of four hundred acres, his home being situated on section 34, Liberty Township, Jefferson County. The record of his life is as follows: He was born on the 8th of November, 1827, in Washington County, Pa., his parents being Henry and Elizabeth (Duncan) McKee. The family is noted for its faithfulness to duty and its patriotism when the country was in danger. William McKee, the grandfather of our subject, was a member of the Colonial Army. Of Scotch-Irish birth, he grew to manhood in his native land, graduated from one of the leading universities of Ireland, and attained considerable prominence, but for political reasons sought a home in America, bringing with him a fortune of \$10,000 in gold-a vast amount for those days, which, together with his personal services, was sacrificed on the altar of his adopted country. In return he received worthless Continental money, which practically had no value. Fortune was gone but the consciousness of having done his duty remained and brought with it a peace and satisfaction which could not have been his had he shirked the responsibilities resting upon him. In 1813, he removed to Fayette Courty, Pa., where he died. Other members of the family were also men of prominence and on the maternal side, in the Greer family were noted Presbyterian ministers and also one of the judges of the Supreme Court, During the War of 1812, Henry McKee, father of our subject, enlisted in the service in Mifflin, Pa. and became a recruiting efficer. He

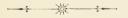
continued in the service until peace was declared and participated in the battle of Plattsburg. He was a carpenter by trade, and a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. His death occurred at Columbus, Ohio, in 1854.

Greer McKee has for a quarter of a century made his home in Jefferson County. He was born in Washington County, Pa., November 8, 1827, as above stated, and at the age of seventeen years removed from the Keystone State to Ohio, where he continued to make his home until his arrival in Iowa. In early life Mr. McKee learned the carpenter's trade with his father, at which he worked for many years. After his father's death he continued to earry on the business of contracting and building, in which he was extensively engaged up to the time of his enlistment. After coming to Iowa he car, ried on the same business for about five years, since which time he has devoted his time and energies exclusively to farming. On March 1, 1860, he wedded Miss Mary Tedrow, daughter of Goliah and Christina (Miller) Tedrow. In May, 1864, on the day on which their third child was born, he left home to enter the service of his country, feeling his duty to the government to be greater than all domestic ties, although it can be imagined that the sacrifice which he made in leaving was no small one. He became a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-Seventh Ohio Infantry, and during the one hundred days of his enlistment was detached as superintendent of carpenter work at Ft. Delaware. His services to his country were so valuable and so faithfully did he perform every task devolving upon him that his General doubled his wages, saving that he was worth \$500.

Twelve children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. McKee and with the exception of one who died in childbood, all are yet living—Flora Belle became the wife of James F. Lawson, of Jefferson County; Goliah T. is married and lives in Van Buren County; Mary Elizabeth, who was born on May 15,1864, the day on which her father entered the service, is now the wife of Reuben Johnson, of Cedar Rapids; William G., Ann Eliza, John and Rosetta are at home; Ira is now deceased; Willis Craig, Ulysses Grant, Jennie May and Nora are yet with their parents. Good educational ad-

vantages have been placed before the children that they may be fitted for the practical duties of this life and three of the number have been students in the Birmingham Academy.

The present farm of Greer McKee, as before stated, comprises some four hundred acres of valuable land. His first purchase consisted of a one hundred and fifty-acre tract but by industry, perseverance and good management he was enabled to extend its boundaries to its present size. Collett, a postoffice situated at the terminus of the Ft. Madison Narrow Gauge Railroad, is located on this farm. Mr. McKee has been identified with all measures for the progress and advancement of the community and has held many of the township offices of trust. For years he has been a teacher of the Bible classes of the Presbyterian Churches in Birmingham and Bethel and with his family has been one of the most prominent members and workers in that denomination. He was made a Mason in 1861, and was an active member for some years, but some years ago took his demit, and is not affiliated with any lodge at present. As every true American citizen should do, he has given considerable attention to the political questions of the day. He is a Republican in polities and his first Presidential vote was cast for Gen. Scott, the Whig candidate in 1852. On the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks and has since supported its principles.



OHN HUFF, with one exception, is the oldest settler of Jefferson County. He was born in Montgomery, now Floyd County, Va., May 11, 1811, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Pratt) Huff. His father was born in Greenbrier County, Va., in 1770, and married a Miss Thompson, by whom he had four daughters. His second union was with Miss Pratt, a native of Bedford County, Va., and unto them were born seven children, four sons and three daughters. Mr. Huff was an expert mechanic and could manufac-

ture almost everything from wood, but in his later years he gave some attention to farming. In 1817, accompanied by his family, he removed to Floyd County, Ky, and while his boys engaged in the cultivation of the farm he continued his own line of business. Hejwas a Jackson Democrat and lived to the advanced age of nearly ninety-one years, his death occurring in 1861. The mother of John died when he was a lad of sixteenfyears.

Our subject was the eldest child in the family and in consequence had little advantages in his youth. Moving to the mountainous part of Kentucky, he had almost no chance to secure an education, having never attended school but three months in his life and then the school was of the most primitive character. In his youth he learned the cooper's trade and at the age of seventeen years began life for himself. Attracted by the opportunities and advantages of the West, in 1831 he accompanied Mason Cope to Schuvler County, Ill., and four years later made a trip up Skunk River and camped on Jefferson County soil, Having collected about two thousand pounds of honey, beeswax, etc., he improvised a boat by digging out two canoes and fastening them together. Having floated down the river as far as Rome, he struck a snag and twirled upside down. This was in the month of November. During the struggle to save his boat from floating away he kicked off his shoes and had to walk to Burlington, a distance of fifty miles, bare-footed. There he had some hooks made, and returning, grappled his barrels of honey, wax, gum, etc., out of thirteen feet of water and proceeded with his cargo to Carthage, where he sold out.

On March 3, 1836, Mr. Huff was united in marriage with Sarah Woodard, who was born July 6, 1814, in Middle Tennessee. Her mother was also a native of that State but her father came from North Carolina. Soon after his marriage, Mr. Huff returned to Iowa and made a settlement on section 1, Cedar Township, Jefferson County, the date of his arrival being June 17, 1836. The land soon afterward came into market and as he had not money enough to enter it, he sold his three hundred and twenty acre claim which brought him in enough to pay his debts and enter a one hundred

and twenty-acre tract. Afterward, having sold that farm, he bought a farm of two hundred and forty acres in Buchanan Township, which he improved and on which he made his home until 1874, when he took up his residence in Fairfield.

In 1871, Mr. Huff was called upon to monrn the loss of his wife who died on December 3. They were parents of eight children—James D.; William; Nancy, deceased; Henry; Rebecca, deceased; Jefferson; Sarah, wife of George Mower; and Louisa. James D. and Jefferson are also married. In political sentiment Mr. Huff is a Democrat, having supported that party since he cast his first vote for Jackson in 1832.



HARLES McDONALD, deceased, is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Van Buren County, and at his death, which occurred in 1877, much sorrow was felt, for the community lost a good citizen, his neighbors a kind friend, and his family a loving husband and father. He was born in the North of Ireland, in 1813, but the family is of Scotch origin. When he was a mere child his father died, and in 1818, with the other members of the family, he was brought by his mother to this country, they taking up their residence in Philadelphia, Pa. He there acquired a limited education, and when a young man learned the trade of a plasterer. He was married in Philadelphia, Pa., to Martha McGarvey, and shortly afterward emigrated to La Grange, Mo., where he followed his trade for some years. His next place of residence was in Quiney, Ill., after which he made a settlement in Ft. Madison, Iowa, and in 1847 purchased land in Van Buren County, and here removed in order to rear his family upon a farm. Mr. McDonald came to the West in limited circumstances, and not only overcame the hardships and difficulties of pioneer life, but surmounted all obstacles which impeded his progress toward the goal of prosperity. He performed the not easy task of developing from the wild land a rich and fertile farm, and at the same time carried on his trade of plastering. He had no leisure time in those days, but gave his attention solely to his business, that he might provide for the wants of his family and surround them with all the comforts possible.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. McDonald were born ten children, of whom the following lived to adult age: Maggie, wife of James Dick, a prominent farmer of Lee County, Iowa; Mattie, at home; Ella, wife of Charles E. Rau, of Mason City, Iowa; Archibald, a resident of Bonaparte; Colwell, a farmer of Harrisburg Township; Charles W.. who makes his home in Council Bluffs; and Robert, who is also living in Harrisburg Township. Helen died at the age of nineteen; the other two members of the family died in childhood.

In politics Mr. McDonald was a stanch Democrat, was well posted in political affairs, and could always hold his own in an argument, but never sought public office for himself. He was a man of more than average ability, was well informed coneerning all questions of general import, and was familiar with many of our standard authors. He was especially fond of reading Burns, and could quote page after page of his writings. In his views, he was charitable; in his dealings, upright and honorable, and his word was as good as his bond. He died at his home in this county in 1877, respected by all who knew him. His wife, who was a most estimable lady, and the equal of her husband in literary attainments, also has many warm friends.



AMUEL P. ROWLAND is the owner of a fine farm of four hundred acres lying partly within Davis and partly within Van Buren County, his old homestead being situated just across the border line in the former county. This gentleman, who is widely and favorably known throughout the community, is a native of Delaware, born on the 4th of September, 1810. His parents, John and Deborah (Connell)

Rowland, were also natives of that State, where our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the usual manner of farmer lads, he attending school in the winter season and working on the farm in the summer months. When he had arrived at years of maturity, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Russell, a native of Delaware, born February 22, 1813, and a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Bower) Russell, who were also natives of the same State. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Rowland was celebrated in Delaware in February, 1836, and unto them was horn a family of eight children, of whom four are now deceased. The living are: Deborah Anu, wife of Thomas Price; Robert, Mary and Jonathan D.

The year 1840 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Rowland and his family in the Territory of Iowa, where he has since resided. He has made farming his life work, and in that pursuit has acquired a handsome competence, which supplies him with all the necessaries and comforts of life. As before stated his original homestead is situated just across the boundary line in Davis County, but his fine farm of four hundred acres also lies partly in Van Buren County, where he has resided for the past seventeen years. He is an honored pioneer of the community, and has been a witness of the entire growth and progress of Iowa made during the past half century. He is respected by all who know him, being a man whose upright character has won him universal regard.



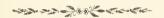
AMUEL McWHIRTER, deceased, was, to many of our readers, known as a leading and successful farmer of Cedar Township, Jefferson County, as well as a valued citizen, and we therefore take pleasure in presenting unto them a sketch of his life work. He was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in the year 1820, and spent his boyhood days in a manner usual to farmer lads in that country. The occupation to which he was reared continued to be his business until 1849.

when he determined to brave the dangers of an ocean voyage and seek his fortune in America. The water was crossed in safety and on the 28th of May of that year he arrived in Fairfield with a cash capital of \$5, but energy and thrift were among his characteristics, and instead of feeling discouragement at finding himself in an unknown land among strangers he set to work to gain the means of livelihood, and as the result of economy and industry was some time afterward enabled to purchase eighty aeres of wild land on section 16, Cedar Township. A little log cabin constituted the improvements at that time, but hard work and good management made many changes and increased his acreage until he was the owner of two hundred and twenty-five acres of good farming land at the time of his death.

Mr. McWhirter chose as a companion on life's journey Miss Martha Logan, and on the 30th of November, 1849, their union was celebrated. The lady, who was born in County Antrim, Ireland, February 14, 1824, crossed the ocean in the same vessel in which her husband was a passenger. She was the only one of her family who sought a home in the New World, but Mr. McWhirter was one of four brothers who came to this country. Both he and his wife were of Scotch-Irish descent and were reared in the faith of the Scotch Presbyterian Church. Upon their marriage they began life in the little log cabin before mentioned, which continued to be their home until increased financial resources enabled them to replace it by a more commodious residence. Ten children were born unto them, but four died in infancy. The living are: John, who married Lueinda Trembley and is a farmer of Clay County, Neb.; David A., who wedded Martha Terniham and farms in Lane County, Kan.; Mary, at home; Jennie M., wife of Thomas Louden, a resident farmer of Cedar Township; and Robert L. and William, who are operating the home farm.

The McWhirter family has lived in Jefferson County for forty-one years and is one of the substantial and highly esteemed families of Cedar Township. Like the father, the sons are all supporters of Democratic principles. As every true American citizen should be, he was interested in

political affairs, but never sought official recognition, content to devote his time and energies to his business, which prospered greatly under his energy and excellent management. He died on the 31st of December, 1886, respected by all who knew him and lamented by many friends. He lived a life of uprightness, and when earth's pilgrimage was ended was ready to enter upon the home prepared for the pure and good of this earth.



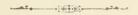
OSEPH V. CLARK, who is engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 27, Liberty Township, Jefferson County, is a native of Van Buren County, born October 29, 1849. His parents, Julius L. and Emcline (Carson) Clark were natives of Ohio, and a sketch of their lives is given on another page of this work. The family was founded in America during Colonial days and on both the paternal and material sides the grandfather served in the Revolutionary War. The family also had its representatives in the late war.

The subject of this sketch, who was the eldest in a family of nine children, spent his early boyhood days in his native county and at the age of sixteen years accompanied his parents to Jefferson County, where he grew to manhood. He acquired his education in the district schools of the neighborhood, and upon the home farm remained until his marriage, which was celebrated on the 18th of February, 1873, when he was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Ella Tower, daughter of Joseph and Philena (Burton) Tower. Her father was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, in 1825, and was left fatherless at the age of four, after which he removed with the remainder of the family to Ripley County, Ind. His grandfather served in the earlier wars of this country, and his great-grandfather, who was a native of England, was among the pioneer settlers of this land. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Tower took place on the 31st of May, 1849, and unto them have been born a family of eight children: Sybil

S., the eldest, born March 18, 1850, is now the wife of F. Marion Green, of Des Moines: Mary Ella was born February 24, 1852; Julia Josephine, born May 20, 1854, is the widow of Thomas J. Carr: Frank Burton was born October 2, 1857; William Everett, born January 4, 1860, married Belle Ferguson, of Van Buren County: Emma Orpha, born August 3, 1864, is now living with her father; and two children died in infancy. Mrs. Tower who was born December 13, 1828, died December 14, 1867. She was a descendant of the famous Dudley family and a daughter of Hiram and Sybil (Dudley) Burton, the latter an authoress of considerable renown, who at the advanced age of eighty-two wrote a reminiscence of early Indiana Methodism, which was published in the Western Christian Advocate in 1885. She died in her eighty-sixth year. She was a Methodist, and lived to see the fourth generation. Mrs. Clark was born in Ripley County, Ind., February 24, 1852. She emigrated with her parents in her third year to Wapello County, Iowa, from which place they removed, in 1865, to Van Buren County. She was educated in the public schools of the county.

The year succeeding their marriage, Mr, and Mrs, Clark spent in Wayne County, after which they took up their residence in Jefferson County, trading the farm in the former county for eighty agres of land on section 27, Liberty Township. To this has been added a forty acre tract and now a highly improved farm of one hundred and twenty acres pays tribute to the care and cultivation of its owner. Besides his own land, Mr. Clark is also operating about two hundred acres of leased land. He has introduced into the county a new variety of oats. known as the "Welcome" which he thinks will rapidly gain public favor. He is regarded as a most successful agriculturist and is also a successful stock-raiser. He makes a specialty of Poland-China hogs, breeding in large numbers and his other stock is of equally good grades. A short time since he sold a Norman gelding, five years old, which weighed seventeen hundred and fifty pounds. As before stated, he takes rank among the leading farmers of the community, and in enterprises of public interest is also found ready to aid with his support and influence in their advancement. For several years he has been a member of the School Board, and to his strong advocacy and untiring efforts is largely due the introduction of the graded system into the schools, a measure which has proved of great advantage. To secure this, however, he had to overcome the influence of an opposing majority, but with ceaseless energy he labored until the desired result was obtained. Politically, he is a Republican and socially is a member of the Temperance Alliance.

To the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clark have come four children, three of whom are yet living, namely: Clara M., the eldest, who was born January 28, 1874; Lester Tower, born April 1, 1877; Inez Josie, May 18, 1883; the fourth child was born in 1880 and lived but three days.

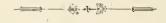


WAMES SHERMAN SHEPHERD was born in Sangamon County, Ill., December 4, 1834. His parents, James and Jane (Sherman) Shepherd, were natives of Maryland and North Carolina respectively. In October, 1844, the family removed from Springfield, Ill., to Keosauqua, then Van Buren County, then Territory of Iowa. Here for the next six years the father published the Iowa Democrat, and also kept hotel until 1877. His mother died September 22. 1870, aged sixty-five years, and his father September 14, 1880, aged eighty years and six months. Of their twelve children, five sons, the oldest sixtyeight, and the youngest forty years old, are living. The subject of this sketch is next to the oldest living. He was first employed in his father's printing-office when only ten years old, the work at that time, however, not being steady, as he attended school regularly until sixteen years old. He then served a regular apprenticeship of four years. and jour work one year. In April, 1856, he was appointed Postmaster of Keosauqua, holding that office until the fall of 1860, when he resigned, he and his father having puchased the Des Moines News, at Keosauqua, to which he devoted his

whole attention until the fall of 1865, when they sold the office. For the next fifteen years he was variously employed-at his trade, insurance, realestate, running a hotel, selling patent rights, and for two seasons cutting stone. The 1st of January, 1880, he removed from Keosaugua to Corvdon, Wayne County, Iowa, where he published the Corydon Democrat for two and a half years, and in the fall of 1883 was elected County Superintendent of Schools. He held this office during the years 1884 and 1885, and in November of the latter year he bought the Journal newspaper at Mt. Ayr, Ringgold County, Iowa, of which he is the present proprietor, and has made it the leading official paper, as well as the fearless organ of the Democratic party in the county. He moved to Mt. Ayr from Corydon January 6, 1886.

Mr. Shepherd was married to Miss Mary Moore, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Moore, January 9, 1862, and to them four children were born, two daughters and two sons, of whom three are living: Minnie (now Mrs. Hartshorn), Littie J. and George S. The other son, Alvah C., died in Corydon, November 7, 1881. Mrs. Mary Shepherd died in Mt. Ayr, May 28, 1890, aged fifty-one years and nine months. Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church since 1858.

Mr. Shepherd was made a Master Mason in Keosauqua Lodge, No. 10, in January, 1856, a Royal Arch Mason in 1858, and Knight Templar in 1878. He has filled the oflice of Master in three different lodges, and is the present Master of Faith Lodge. No. 179, at Mt. Ayr. He is a zealous Mason, a conservative Democrat in politics, and endeavors to live a consistent Christian life.



AMES SHEPHERD was born in Hagerstown, Md., March 15, 1800. At the age of one year his parents moved to Clinton County, Ohio, where he grew to the age of manhood and learned the shoemaker's trade. On

March 7, 1821, he was married to Jane Sherman, and lived in Clinton County until 1827, when, with his wife and two children, he moved to Salem, then in Sangamon County, Ill., where he worked at his trade, and also milling, farming and other pursuits. He was twice elected Tax Collector of Sangamon County, and moved to Springfield in 1838 or '39. He was a warm personal friend of Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas. During the campaign of 1840, he was engaged as assistant editor of the State Register, and made several speeches in the county advocating the election of Martin Van Buren to the Presidency. In May, 1843, he made a trip to the Territory of Iowa, looking for a location to establish a newspaper, and selected Keosaugua, Van Buren County, as the point, and in the June following sent his eldest son, Jesse M. and J. L. T. Mitchell, both printers, who had learned the trade in Springfield, to take charge of and run the paper, the first issue of which appeared July 3, 1843, and was called The Iowa Democrat and Des Moines River Intelligencer, which they continued to publish until July 1, 1814, when he purchased the interest of J. L. T. Mitchell, and dropping the latter part of the name, continued the publication of the Iowa Democrat with firm name of James Shepherd & Son, until 1847, when he bought Jesse M. out, and became full owner, and continued its publication until 1850, when he sold the office. On the removal of his family to Keosaugua, October 8, 1844, he went into the hotel business, in the Des Moines House, near the court-house, now torn down, and ran it one year, and in the spring of 1847 bought the Keosauqua House, on Front Street, which he continued to run until 1866, when he sold it and went on a farm, and two years later bought a house on First Street, and opened out in the hotel business again, which he continued to run until the death of his wife, September 22, 1870. In 1845 he put in a bid for and was awarded the contract for carrying the mail from Keosauqua to Ottumwa, and also to Bloomfield. He was twice a candidate for the legislature, but failed of an election, but was frequently elected to minor offices, and was a Justice of the Peace for years. In 1860, he in connection with his son, James S. bought the Des Moines News, published in Keosauqua, being the same printing press and office he shipped to this place in 1843, which paper they continued to publish until the fall of 1865, when they sold the office.

In the fall of 1870, just after the death of his wife, his daughter, Mrs. Delazon Smith, arrived from Oregon, and in December, on her return, he accompanied her to her home in Albany, Linn County, and was with her at her death, January 1, 1871. From Albany he went to his son, Jesse M., in Baker City, Ore., where he remained until the fall of 1871, when he returned to Keosauqua, and again took charge of the hotel until 1878, when he again made a trip to Baker City, Ore., in the spring, and returning home again to Keosauqua in the fall, where he remained until his death, September 14, 1880.

Mr. Shepherd was made a Master Mason, and received the chapter degrees in Springfield, Ill., and in 1845 was a charter member and first Master of Keosauqua Lodge, No. 10, and continued its Master for a number of years. While in Illinois he was Colonel of a regiment of State Militia, and his sword is now the property of Keosaugua Lodge, No. 10, by his gift. He was also one of the first members and High Priest of Moore Chapter, No. 23, at Keosaugua, and was a zealous Mason and a prominent member of the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter of the State. In early life he was converted and became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and continued faithful until called home to his Master. In the latter years of his life he was commissioned a local preacher, and was a worthy worker for Christ. He was the father of twelve children, six sons and six daughters, all of whom except five sons had preceded him to that heavenly home, where their mother had gone to give them welcome. Of the five sons still living, three are now engaged in the newspaper business, the eldest, Jesse M., in Baker City, and the youngest, Stephen II., at Vale, Ore., and James S., at Mt. Ayr, Iowa; the other two, Charles W, is a Methodist Episcopal minister, member of the Iowa Conference, now stationed at Winfield, Iowa, and the other, Lewis C., is a harness-maker and resides at Mt. Ayr. In politics, James Shepherd was a Jacksonian Democrat, and although not a politician, as that term is understood to-day, he was an earnest advocate of his convictions, a forcible speaker and writer, and ready at all times to meet his opponents either on the stump or through the press.



ELAZON SMITH was born October 5, 1816, in New Berlin, Chenango County, N. Y. His parents were of that medium class of society from which many honored names have sprung. Early bereft of a mother's care (she died when he was in his ninth year), he was thrown upon his own resources, and from that period until his decease he struggled forward in the stern conflicts of life; sometimes successful, sometimes defeated: but never despairing. At the age of fifteen, with all his worldly possessions tied in a small bundle. he started on that westward path which he pursued through life until he reached its fartherest limits and found a grave upon the shores of the Pacific. He stopped in Rochester, N. Y., about three years. with a near relative, assiduously laboring to acquire an education, and thus laying its foundation, he has ever since continued striving to expand and improve his mind, and to better qualify himself for the duties and responsibilities of life. From Western New York he journeyed to the manual labor school of Oberlin, Ohio, where he spent two years. Thence he went into a law office at Cleveland, Ohio, as a law student. While there he commenced to write for the public press. His inclinations and talents pointing out such a course, and an opportunity soon offering, he assumed the editorship of a paper called the Watchman, published in Rochester, N. Y. In this position he employed himself for two years, still devoting what attention he was able to his law studies. In 1840 he was the editor of a political paper called the Jeffersonian. Afterward, in the same year, he succeeded to the editorial conduct of the Western Herald. In 1842 he established the paper at Dayton, Ohio, called the Dayton Empire. In 1843 he established the Miamian in the same place. During the years of

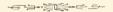
1840-1844, in addition to his editorial labors, he made electioneering campaigns in the States of New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania. In 1844 he was appointed a special commissioner of the United States to the Republic of Ecuador, in South America. He was clothed with full powers, but finding himself unable from the convulsed and disorganized condition of the country to accomplish his mission he returned in 1846, after an absence of less than a year, and settled himself in Keosauqua, Iowa. He here occupied himself considerably in political affairs. In 1848, during the Presidential canvass, he edited the *Iowa Democrat*, published by James Shepherd.

In 1837 Mr. Smith was married to Miss Eliza Voke, in Rochester, N. Y. Of this uniqn, which continued about nine years, only a son survives. In 1848 he was married to Miss Mary Shepherd, daughter of James Shepherd, at Keosauqua. Of this union, which was broken by his death ten years and six months later, five children were born, all of whom, except one son, Delavan, now residing in Oregon, have passed to the beyond, the mother also dying January 1, 1871.

In the spring of 1852, true to his westward instincts, Mr. Smith, with his family, started across the plains for Oregon. He arrived at Portland late in the season, wearied, poor and destitute, but by no means dismayed. He established a home in Linn County, where he continued to live until his death, which occurred November 18, 1860.

Until April, 1851, Mr. Smith was irreligious. In that year, 1851, under the labors of Henry Clay Dean, he sought and obtained religion at Keosauqua, Iowa; his conversion being thorough, he immediately began laboring for Christ, and a great revival resulted. As soon as the case would permit he became a preacher of the Gospel, and was a power in the pulpit. He maintained his Christianity to the end, but on entering public life again in Oregon, he abandoned the pulpit for the rostrum and became the leader of his party, as well as at the head of the profession of law in Oregon. He was three times elected to the Legislature, and elected Speaker of the Lower House, which he filled with marked ability; he was an honored member of the Constitutional Convention, and at

the first session of the Legislature after the adoption of the constitution and the admission of Oregon into the Union, he was chosen one of the United States Senators. He was a natural orator, and a powerful speaker on the stmmp. He also, in connection with his brother-in-law, J. M. Shepherd, published the Oregon Democrat at Albany. While in Iowa he joined the Masons, and was a worthy member of the fraternity until his death, beloved by his brothers, and received their care and attention during his fatal sickness and death, which occurred at Portland, Oregon, and his remains were taken to Albany, his home, where they were laid to await the general resurrection.



ETER MARSAN, one of the first pioneers of Van Buren County, was born in L'Assumption. Province of Quebec, Canada, October 4, 1812, of French parentage, He learned the trade of a miller and millwright and in the autumn of 1833 came to the United States, making a settlement in Troy, N. Y., where he was employed at his chosen occupation. In that city on the 4th of November, 1835, he wedded Miss Margaret McIntyre, daughter of Hugh and Sarah (Fleming; McIntyre. She was born in Liverpool, England, December 5, 1814, and having lost her father in childhood came to America with her mother in 1827, and settled at Troy, N. Y. Her father was of Scotch and her mother of English birth. The latter accompanied her daughter and her family to Iowa and died in Van Buren County February 28, 1856.

Mr. and Mrs. Marsan emigrated to Pike County, Ill., in 1836, and located in Rockport, continuing there to make their home until March, 1838, when they crossed the Mississippi into the Wisconsin Territory, now the State of Iowa, and located at Bentonsport, Van Buren County, where for a short time he kept a hotel. Mr. Marsan, in the spring of 1840, bought a stock of goods and opened a small store at Farmington. A curious incident

happened to the family in March, 1839, which deserves mention. The Sac and Fox Indians had camped not far distant from the little white settlement and members of the tribes had been frequent visitors at the home of our subject, where they were well treated and were often fed. In March. 1839, as the Indians had loaded their canoes and completed their preparations for removal down the Des Moines River to the Mississippi, Chief Keokuk and one of his seven wives, a middle-aged squaw, came for some breakfast. Mrs. Marsan gave them a good meal and then told them to move on. While she was in an adjoining room they took their departure very suddenly, and on her return to the former apartment she missed her eight months old baby boy, Joshua, from his cradle. She at once sought the child in another room where she thought it might have been placed on a bed, but not finding it she began to inquire of the family about, when a little three-year-old boy spoke up and said: "That dirty, black woman took baby." Mrs. Marsan at once ran out after her and met a neighbor, John D. Sanford, to whom she told her trouble. He replied that he had just passed the woman who was carrying something concealed under her blanket, Calling up a large dog that belonged to the family, the Marsans and Mr. Sanford followed the squaw on a run, ealling to her to stop, but instead of heeding the command she made a run for the canoes. The dog was then put on her track and in a few minutes had the woman's blanket in his teeth and her at a stand-still. When Mr. Sanford came up with her and demanded the baby she refused to surrender it but ran back to the house with it and placed it in the cradle. When the mother asked why she stole the child, the squaw stepped to the fireplace and wetting a finger on her lips she touched it to the smutty wall and then made a black mark down each of the baby's fat cheeks, signifying that she wanted to take it away to paint it. As the child grew up he was often twitted with being an Indian boy. The same youngster, when a little more than three years old, had another adventure when his life was saved by the same dog that caught the squaw who was carrying him off. It happened one day while the family were living in Big Fox, in Jackson Township, that the mother again missed

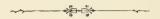
the child and, going in search of her boy along the river bank, found him wet and insensible, with his hair full of saud, well up on the bank, while the dog stood over him licking his face. When the mother picked him up the water ran out of his mouth and she had great difficulty in restoring him to consciousness. The child was too young to give an explanation of how he fell into the river but complained of his arm being hurt where he said, "The dog bit it." On examination one arm of the boy showed the print of the dog's teeth where he evidently had seized it while taking him from the doubted.

Mr. and Mrs. Marsan were the parents of seven children, six sons and one danghter. John, the eldest, married Phuebe Allen and is now a widower living in Little River, Cal. He was a soldier of the late war; Joshua was a member of the Fifth Illinois Infantry and died in the fall of 1867 from the effects of disease contracted in the service; Margaret Ella is the wife of James Alfred Russell, of Milton, also a soldier; George, one of the boys in blue, is single and now ranching in Arizona; Ilenry L. married Nettie Holland and is a farmer of Jackson Township, Van Buren County; Alonzo wedded Emma McLean and resides in Milton; one child died in infancy in Pike County, Ill.

Mr. Marsan remained in Bentonsport until the spring of 1840, when he removed with his family to Farmington, where he carried on a store until 1841, at which time he went to Big Fox, in Jackson Township. There he built a saw and grist-mill in company with his brother, John B. Marsan, and also opened up a farm, continuing the dual employment until his death, which occurred February 28, 1856. In politics, he was a Democrat and in his religious views a Methodist. He was upright and honorable in his intercourse with his fellow-men and was an esteemed citizen.

On the 27th of August, 1857, Mrs. Marsan became the wife of John B. Marsan, a younger brother of her deceased husband. He was born in L'Assumption, Lower Canada, on the 16th of February, 1816, and, removing to the United States, joined his brother Peter in Troy. Together they came to Iowa in an early day and they were asso-

ciated in the building and operating of the mill at Big Fox and in the improvement and cultivation of the farm. Mr. Marsan met with the misfortune of losing a limb in 1844, which resulted from disease contracted while working in the water about the mill. He is a Republican in polities and a member of the Methodist Protestant Church. He and his wife have resided in Milton since 1865, covering a period of a quarter of a century and have made many friends among its best citizens.



HRISTIAN W. SLAGLE. Among the lawyers who have stood in the front rank at the Jefferson County bar, none are more worthy a representation in this volume than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. Whether as an advocate and judge of law, or a citizen, he is universally accorded the highest position. Of his ancestry, little is known, but as a man is the result of two forces—heredity and environment—it must follow that his parents, Jacob and Martha Slagle, possessed rare endowments of mind and soul.

Christian W. Slagle was born in Washington, Pa., on the 17th of November, 1821. His educational advantages were the best the times afforded. After attending the schools of his native town, he entered Washington College and graduated with honor from the classical course in 1840. Having taught school for a year in Accomack County, Va., he returned to Washington and began the study of his chosen profession in the law office of Hon. Thomas M. T. McKennon, a man of excellent attainments and wide reputation. After two years of careful reading, Mr. Slagle was admitted to the bar in 1843. Thereupon he and George Acheson, his life-long friend and companion. formed a partnership with the intention of establishing themselves in the legal profession somewhere in the Territory of Iowa. After six weeks travel by the then rapid means of conveyance, they arrived in Fairfield on the 23rd of April. For thirty-eight years the sign, "Slagle & Acheson," announced their continued business relations and during all those years, the sweet friendship of childhood was never marred nor broken and was severed only when death called Mr. Acheson away. They did not experience a starving time, as many a young law firm has done, but business came to them from the first. Faithful to their clients and the honor of their profession, they became widely known as conscientious, able lawyers. The volume of their business continued to increase through the years, but by methodical and well directed efforts they were enabled to attend carefully to all details of their own business and also take an active part in social affairs. That as an advocate, a counselor and a judge of the law, Mr. Stagle was held in high esteem, is evinced by the fact that his name was freely spoken of in connection with the offices of Representative in Congress, Judge of the District and Circuit Courts, Governor of the State and other responsible positions. In 1856 he declined a district judgeship of the State and in 1880 he refused to accept the nomination of Circuit Judge tendered by the Republican convention held in Oskaloosa. Such was his love for an unostentatious life that he refused all political preferment. But it was as a citizen that his character shone out with brightest lustre. Whatever looked toward the improvement of the town, the county or society, he assisted liberally with his time, his talents and his means. When in 1849, it was proposed to establish a branch of the State University in Fairfield, Mr. Slagle was one of the warmest friends of the project. Ten years later when the independent school district of Fairfield was formed, the subject of this notice was chosen a member of the board of directors and thus aided in establishing the first graded school in the county. Much credit is due him for his untiring efforts in the upbuilding and maintaining of Parsons College of which he was an honored trustee for a number of years. From 1868 until his death in 1882 he was a member of the Board of Regents, of the State University, In 1877, through the resignation of Dr. Thatcher, the President's chair in the State University became vacant and the board unanimously elected Mr. Slagle to fill the vacancy. After much importunity, he was induced to accept, though at great personal sacrifice, for his partner had become incapacitated for hard work, leaving him with the extensive business of the law firm on his hands. In this, as in every other position to which he was called, he showed himself master of the situation, though he held it only until a suitable person could be found to take his place.

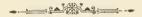
The Fairfield Library and Museum, containing more than ten thousand volumes, and over six thousand specimens, is a monument to the enterprise, energy and liberality of a number of the leading citizens of Fairfield. Mr. Slagle was one of the first and most earnest workers in its erection. He was one of the first trustees of the Library Association in which position he remained until the close of his life. If any business enterprise was on foot, Mr. Slagle could always be depended upon to aid in its promotion. He labored hard to procure the railroads with which Fairfield and the county are blessed; was a stockholder, director and vice-president in the First National Bank; one of the founders of the Jefferson County Coal Company, a stockholder in the Fairfield Ice Company; in short, there is searcely an enterprise in city or county whose success was not, in some degree, due to his generosity. Nor were the farmers forgotten by him. He was one of the founders of the Jefferson County Agricultural Society and at the meeting of the society October 15, 1853, offered a resolution which resulted in the organization of the State Agricultural Society-now the State Fair.

Politically Mr. Slagle first esponsed the principles embodied in the old Whig platform. During the agitation of the slavery question, he took a strong stand against that institution and on the rise of the Republican party adopted its principles. Throughout the war, though incapacitated for service himself, he did all in his power to ameliorate the hard life of the soldier boys from Iowa and to make the Union cause triumphant. In the Master's vineyard, Mr. Slagle was a zealous worker, being for many years a trustee in the Congregational Church of Fairfield. The cause of prohibition also found in him a strong advocate and he was remarkable for always being on the right side of every question.

On the 26th of July, 1849, Mr. Slagle married Miss Nancy M. Seward, a native of Guilford, Conn.

This union, which was also an ideal one, was blessed with six children, but Arthur B., the first-born, died in infancy; Fannie, is now the wife of Joseph P. Bingaman, a resident of Pittsburg, Pa.; Virginia J., is the wife of Hon. James G. Berryhill, one of the leading lawyers of Des Moines, Iowa; Grace wedded Charles M. Junkin, one of the proprietors of the Fairfield Ledger; Frank M. and Walter S, are associated in business in Alton, Iowa.

On the 23rd of October, 1882, in his sixty-first year, Mr. Slagle passed away from among the living. In point of time his life was short, but if "we live in deeds, not years," then did he reach a ripe age. The visible man is gone, but the impress of his life and character is left upon the institutions of his county and State and upon the lives and hearts of those with whom he was associated.



M. DICKSON is the proprietor of the pottery, of Vernon, lowa, and one of the leading business men of Van Buren County. He has carried on operations in this line for some thirty-eight years. It was in April, 1852, that he came to the county and purchased an old pottery located in South Bentonsport, now Vernon. Repairing the same, he embarked in business as a manufacturer of stoneware and soon had a flourishing trade, which continued with him until 1864, when his establishment was destroyed by fire. As soon as he had rebuilt, which he immediately did, his old customers returned to him, and many new ones added their names to the list of his patrons. Fair and honest dealing won him the confidence of the public, and the excellent quality of his ware has secured him the trade which yields him a handsome income. This pottery is one of the leading business enterprises of Vernon and furnishes employment to five men.

Mr. Dickson is a native of York County, Pa., his birth having occurred in 1826. The parents of the family of eleven children, of which he was

third in order of birth, were Robert D. and Susanna P. (McCall) Dickson. His father was a native of Scotland, and ere he left that country for America, served under the British flag in the famous battle of Waterloo as one of the Scottish Grays. It was during the early years of his manhood that he crossed the Atlantic to America and located in Pennsylvania, where he became acquainted with and married Miss McCall. Her father, James McCall, was a native of Ireland, and came to this country during the Revolutionary War to aid England in her attempt to bring the Colonies under subjection to her rule, but his sympathies were enlisted with the brave soldiers who were struggling for freedom and, deserting the British service, he donned the blue and buff worn by the American troops and continued to aid them until independence was achieved. He then began arrangements for making a home in this country. He entered land on the banks of the Susquehanna River in York County, Pa., soon afterwards married and settled upon his farm. where he continued to reside until his death in 1833. To that farm came Robert Dickson to woo his bride. They began their domestic life in the Keystone State, but about 1828 removed to Muskingum County, Ohio, where he purchased and improved a farm. His wife died on the old homestead in that county in 1849, and ten years later Mr. Dickson crossed the dark river to meet the loved one gone before.

Our subject was a babe of two years when his parents emigrated to the Buckeye State. His boyhood days were spent in assisting his father in the labors of the farm and in attendance at the district school of the neighborhood, which was taught in a log house, such as were common at that day, and such as many of the most famous men of the nation acquired their rudimentary knowledge in-He left Ohio in 1850, going to Winchester, Scott County, Ill., where he engaged in the pottery business. It was there that in 1852 he was united in marriage with Miss Melinda J. Hanback, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of John and Deborah (Edmonson) Hanback, who were born in Hopkinsville, Ky. At an early day, however, they removed to Scott County, Ill., where the

mother spent her last days, dying in 1852. Four years later Mr. Hanback came to live with his daughter, and in the home of our subject his death occurred in 1870.

Immediately after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Dickson came to Vernon, lowa, and their home has here been blessed by the presence of seven children, but only four are now living-Robert Leslie, who was killed in the clay mill in 1863, at the age of ten years; John Howard, who was killed in a railroad accident near St. Marys, Wyo., while en route to California in 1875, he being then eighteen vears of age; Mary A., now Mrs. Moore, of Pierce City, Mo.; Charlie T., who wedded Miss Susie Gaston in October, 1887, and is employed as general agent on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad at Luzerne, Mo.; Anna V., now Mrs. Folker, of Vernon Township, Van Buren County; Blanche, now Mrs. Fulton, of the same township; and William Clayton, who died in infancy.

When Mr. Dickson came to the county traveling was done by way of the river and by wagon trains. It was not until about 1857 that the railroad was built. Prior to that time there was comparatively little intercourse with the outside world, for it was then no easy task to accomplish a journey as the roads were poor, being almost impassable during the rainy period of spring and fall. The nearest market at that time was some miles distant, and the work of improvement was but just begun. In all possible ways he has aided in everything pertaining to the advancement of the community, especially has be been instrumental in bringing about the present excellent school system. He, for some years, was a member of the School Board, and has also served as Justice of the Peace. In political sentiment he is a stanch Republican, and socially is a Master Mason, holding membership in Bentonsport Lodge, No. 49, A. F. & A. M., and La Fayette Chapter, No. 61, R. A. M. In this organization he has held a number of offices and is one of the prominent members. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Dickson was one of the founders of that church in Bentonsport, and for thirty-seven years has served in the official capacity of Elder. He gives liberally to the support of the

church, is an active worker for its interests, and lives a consistent Christian life in harmony with his professions. Charitable and benevolent, he is a friend to those in need, and his sympathy and material aid have cheered many hearts.



B. FRAME, residing on section 25, Round Prairie Township, is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Southeastern Iowa, In 1811 he settled in the village of Salem, Henry County, and from that time has been identified with the history of this community. He was born in Wayne County, Ind., in 1836, his parents being Joseph M. and Susan (Cobourn) Frame, 1lis father was born in Delaware in February, 1809, but in his youth went with his parents to Chester County, Pa., where he grew to maturity. With his father he learned the blacksmith's trade, which occupation he followed during the greater part of his life. At the age of twenty-six he left the parental roof and was united in marriage with Miss Cobourn, who was born in 1816. They reared a family of five children, four sons and a daughter, of whom our subject is the eldest. Julia, the daughter, is the wife of W. W. Hogate, of Webster County, Neb.; John R. is engaged in farming in Republic County, Kan.; and James L. and Robert A, are residents of Webster County, Neb. Having for some time previous resided in Indiana, in 1849 accompanied by his family, Mr. Frame came to Iowa and for four years engaged in blacksmithing in Salem. He then purchased a farm in Henry County, upon which he made his home until 1882, when he removed to Webster County, Neb., where he was living at the time of his death in the autumn of 1888. The family circle was then broken for the first time and the children and mother still survive him. Mrs. Frame is now living in Webster County with her children.

The first thirteen years of his life W. B. Frame spent in his native State, and since that time he has been a resident of Iowa. He remained under the

parental roof until 1859, in which year his marriage with Miss Harriet N. Tilford was celebrated. Having mastered the blacksmith's trade in his father's shop, he followed that pursuit in Salem until the spring of 1860, when he removed to his present farm, which was entered by Mrs. Frame's father in 1836, and a part of which was the first land broken in the county. Devoting his energies to farming and blacksmithing, he has there spent the succeeding years, yet in the midst of his business cares he has found time to devote to public interests. Any enterprise for the benefit of town or county meets with his hearty support and cooperation. Politically, he is a supporter of the Republican party, is a prominent man in local political circles, and has frequently served as delegate to the county and State conventions.

Mr. and Mrs. Frame have a pleasant home in Round Prairie Township, where they are surrounded by many warm friends. They are parents of five children, but only three are now living—Mary, Susan and Joseph C. The deceased are John T. and Julia, who died in infancy. The mother is a non-affiliated Mason, having been initiated into the mysteries of the order when twenty-one years of age.



ON. GEORGE W. McCRARY, deceased. The citizens of Iowa feel a special interest in him whose name heads this sketch and the people of Van Buren County are justly proud of his brilliant record, as he was known personally to many of them, having been reared in their midst. He was a son of James McCrary, one of the esteemed citizens of the county. He was born in Indiana on the 9th of August, 1835, but when only a year old was brought by his parents to Iowa and amid the wild scenes of pioneer life in Van Buren County spent the days of his boyhood and youth. From his childhood he manifested a great desire for learning, making every effort to obtain an education and like the majority of our greatest

and best countrymen he was a self-made man. The proud position to which he attained he won by his own efforts and ability and greater honor is due him from the fact. After attending the public schools and mastering the common branches he attended an academy and on the completion of his school life entered the law office of Samuel F. Miller. late a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, After a thorough course of reading Mr. Me-Crary was admitted to the bar in 1856, and the following year his official career began. Although then but twenty-two years of age he was elected to the Iowa Legislature for the term of two years and served acceptably as a member of the Lower House. It will readily be seen that be won the confidence and respect of his constituents for in 1861 he was the choice of his district for the office of State Senator, a position which he filled four years. Fitted by nature to become a leader, he rose from a place of comparative obscurity to a position of prominence in the General Assembly of Iowa and having gained a State wide reputation he was placed before the people of the Nation as a representative in the legislative halls of this great commonwealth.

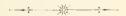
In 1868 George W. McCrary was elected to the Forty-first Congress, being one of the youngest members of that body and for three consecutive terms he held the office. In the Forty-first Congress he was placed on the committees on naval affairs, revision of the laws and elections, and distinguished himself as one of the best informed lawyers in Congress on the subject of election laws, In the Forty-second Congress he was made Chairman of the Committee on Elections and his management was characterized by great fairness while his reports were generally adopted without revision. In the Forty-third Congress he was made Chairman of the Committee on Railways and Canalsto which committee all questions of transportation are referred-prepared a report on the constitutional power of Congress to regulate commerce by rail among the States, which was considered exhaustive and conclusive; and reported a bill on the subject which he advocated with remarkable power and which after a memorable debate passed the House. As a member of the Judiciary Committee





m Hollister

in the Forty-fourth Congress, he was the author of the bill providing for the re-organization of the judiciary of the United States, which passed the House by a large majority. He also proposed the plan for having a joint committee to count the electoral vote, took an active part in preparing the electoral bill and in arguing the question before the House. At the close of his Congressional career, which expired March 4, 1877, Mr. McCrary accepted the position of Secretary of War proffered him by President Haves and was an influential member of the Cabinet. Of him the remark was frequently made that "when the Secretary of War speaks, all listen attentively." In 1879 he was nominated by the President for the position of Judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit of the United States courts, which appointment was unanimously confirmed by the Senate, the office continuing for life. Undoubtedly Judge McCrary was endowed by nature with superior gifts yet he deserves the greatest credit for the position to which he attained. Reared in obscurity among the wilds of the Territory of Iowa, with little advantages for advancement, he yet overcame the difficulties and disadvantages which lay in his path, working his way upward step by step to a position of fame, becoming one of the honored statesmen of the Nation. His colleagues respected him, other men honored him and his friends revere his memory. His death occurred at St. Joseph, Mo., on the 23d of June, 1890, and his remains were interred at Keokuk, lowa.



ANDLEY HOLLISTER, deceased. It is by written record that we perpetuate the lives and deeds of those who have passed from this earth, and as one who is worthy of all respect being paid to his memory, we record the sketch of Mr. Hollister. He was a native of Ohio, born December 28, 1838, and was a son of Samuel C. and Chloe (Duty) Hollister. His father was born February 7, 1811, in Connecticut, and

his mother was born in Ohio, March 30, 1814. His parents were zealous workers in the Christian Church, Mrs. Hollister being a woman of excellent ability and prominent in public service.

When only seven years of age our subject was deprived of the care and protection of a mother. The first school he ever attended was taught by President Garfield, and he received fair educational advantages for that day. His early life was spent in the usual manner of farmer lads, and he worked with his father on the farm and in the dairy until the breaking out of the late war. On the 21st of August, 1862, he enlisted in Company II, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry. and served until the close of the struggle. As at home, so on the battle-field, he was as gentle as a woman though as brave as a Spartan, and never shrank from any duty devolving upon him. At the first battle of Fredericksburg he received a gunshot wound in the back of the head, and for injuries sustained he was awarded a pension. At Richmond he was taken prisoner, but succeeded in being paroled within six days after his incarceration, and on the 31st of May, 1865, he received his discharge.

When peace was declared and he was mustered out of service, Mr. Hollister returned to Pennsylvania, where he had made his home for some years previous, and on the 7th of May, 1867, was joined in wedlock with Rhoda J. Burwell, who was born in Crawford County, Pa., May 19, 1840. Her father, Findley Burwell, also a native of Crawford County, was born August 19, 1808, and her mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Fonner. was born in Hunterdon County, N. J., August 4. 1810, but her girlhood days were mostly spent in the Keystone State. Both are still living in Crawford County, and both are members of the Methodist Church. The father is a farmer by occupation. Of their family, which numbered three sons and three daughters, three are yet living. Benjamin, one of the number, died from a wound received at the first battle of Fredericksburg.

Although Mr. Hollister was not so long a resident of Jefferson County as many others, few of her citizens were more widely or favorably known. In November, 1867, accompanied by his bride of

a few months, he emigrated Westward and made a settlement about six miles south of Fairfield, but afterward removed to a farm in Buchanan Township, near Beckwith, and later removed to section 29, where his family now lives, and where he lived until his death. He was a wide awake farmer and stock-raiser, enterprising and progressive, and was the introducer of the first imported Holstein eattle into Jefferson County. His pleasant home, with its entire surroundings, indicated the thrift and industry of the owner, and he was readily accorded a foremost place among the representative citizens of the community. In political sentiment he was a Republican, and served two terms as Township Trustee. He had no bad habits and was an inflexible opponent of the liquor traffie, while both he and his wife were active members of the Christian Church, Open-hearted and generons, he gave with a free hand to all who needed his aid, and for the advancement of educational, social and moral interests. His death occurred on the 25th of September, 1889. While removing the props from a newly-made cave, it fell in, erushing him to death. He left his family well provided for with a good farm of two hundred and seven acres well stocked. Only one child was left to share with the mother her great loss-Findley C., who was born May 15, 1869. A younger son, William R., born October 19, 1872, died August 22, 1878.



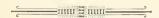
AMES DUFFIELD, Sr., deceased, one of the honored pioneers of Van Buren County, located his claim in Van Buren Township, then a part of the Territory of Wisconsin, in the antumn of 1836, and the following spring removed his family to their new home, accomplishing the journey by the means of a yoke of oxen and a team of horses attached to the same wagon.

Mr. Duffield was a native of Maryland. His father, however, was born in Pennsylvania. He became a resident of Maryland and subsequently

emigrated on horseback across the mountains to Jefferson County, Ohio, where he engaged in trading. In 1833, he removed to Fulton County. Ill., and in 1837, accompanied by his wife and children he reached Van Buren County, Iowa. His wife, in her maidenhood, was Miss Marietta J. Byerly, a native of Pennsylvania. Unto them were born ten children, as follows: Maria, now Mrs. Funk, of Caldwell, Kingman County, Kan.; John who is married, resides in Van Buren County; William, who was drowned in 1850, in Henry County; George C.; James, who is married and resides on the old homestead; Joseph, who died in Vicksburg, Miss., in 1849; Elizabeth, wife of Thornton Mathias, of Van Buren Township, Van Buren County; J. H., who is married and resides in Jerseyville, Ill.: Jane, who died in Ohio, at the age of three years; and Henry D., who is married and living in Van Buren County. These children are worthy representatives of their honored parents and as the result of their early training have become useful members of society and valued citizens of the various communities in which they make their homes.

James Duffield, coming as he did to Van Buren County in 1837, had to endure the hardships and privations of pioneer life, such as grinding their own corn for meal, going long distances to market. etc. Indians then were more numerous than their white neighbors, wild game of all kinds was plentiful and wolves were frequently killed near the settlement. Neither was it an easy task to transform the hitherto unimproved prairie into a rich and fertile farm, but the work Mr. Duffield accomplished through his energy, perseverance and industry. His days were greatly taken up by his business interests, yet he found sufficient time to devote to public affairs, especially if any enterprise for the benefit of the community was the question in hand. lle did all in his power to promote the interests of town and county and was a valued citizen. In political sentiment, he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican, but never sought or desired political preferment. He assisted in the organization of the county and forming of the State; his life has left an impress on the community and with the record of its progress and advancement his history has been inseparably connected. He died at his home in

Van Buren County, in 1876, after a long and useful life and his wife was called to her final rest ten years later. Both Mr. and Mrs. Duffield died in the eighty-sixth year of their age.



EMUEL L. WILKINS, who since 1855, has resided in Jefferson County, is now engaged in farming on section 12, Fairfield Township, and is one of the extensive land-owners of the community. His possessions consist of his home farm of five hundred and ninety-three acres, together with a quarter section in Black Hawk Township and five acres in the city of Fairfield.

Mr. Wilkins is a native of Delaware and a son of Elijah and Mary Elizabeth (Lockwood) Wilkins, who were also natives of the same State. He was born on the 23d of January, 1832, in Sussex County, and when three years old was taken by his parents to Preble County, Ohio, where he was reared to manhood, receiving such educational advantages as the common schools of that day afforded. The family lived upon a farm and in his youth he became familiar with the manner and methods of conducting that business, but since attaining to mature years he has devoted his energies to other pursuits and engaged in various enterprises. As before stated, the year 1855 witnessed his arrival in Jefferson County, and until 1860 he was engaged in teaming. In the spring of that year he made a trip to the West, spending nine years in Colorado, during which time he was employed in mining and freighting. In the early part of 1869 we again find him in Jefferson County. and, embarking in the livery business in Fairfield. he continued operations in that line for nineteen years with marked success. He was a popular livery man and his business prospered but in April. 1888 he retired, and removed to his farm on section 12, Fairfield Township, in March, 1889.

In that township, on the 14th of April, 1870, Mr. Wilkins was united in marriage with Miss Susan Dolla Mitchell, daughter of H. B. Mitchell, one of the leading citizens of the county. The lady is a native of this county and by their union have been born six children, but they have lost one—Frankie M., who died at the age of fifteen months. The other children, Frederick A.; Charlie L., Lou A.; Effle M. and Mary Anna are with their parents.

This family have a pleasant home in Fairfield Township, where hospitality abounds and where their many friends are sure of a warm welcome. Their circle of acquaintanees is large and by all who know them they are held in high regard. In political sentiment Mr. Wilkins is a stalwart Republican, and in religious belief his wife is an Episcopalian.



APT. LEROY S. ELBERT. It is not in the loss of treasure, the expenditure of money, the creation of an immense debt, the interruption to commerce, or the destruction of property that the Christian patriot or the humanitarian philosopher views the most baleful and lamentable effects of war. To him it exists in the frightful loss of life; in youth stricken down at the commencement of existence; in strong men disabled in a vigorous maturity. He sees it in the new-made graves, in the mourning hearts, in the desolate homes that are found all over the land.

Every good citizen is an element of strength to society and the State. In the wisdom, virtue, courage, patriotism and intelligence of its citizens, more than money, the wealth of a State consists; and in the death of an individual in whom these attributes and these virtues are combined, it suffers its greatest loss.

Capt. Leroy S. Elbert, who died of typhoid fever on the steamboat "City of Alton," below St. Louis, September 13, 1863, at the early age of twenty-five, was the son of Dr. Elbert, of Van Buren County, Iowa. The Captain was boin in Logan County, Ohio, but his parents removing to

this State while he was very young, he became thus one of Iowa's own sons, a fine representative of the noble class of young men whose valor, intelligence and patriotism have shed such a rich lustre upon the name of our State. He entered the military academy at West Point, in June, 1857, at the age of eighteen, and graduated with honor, July 1, 1861, esteemed by his teachers and classmates for his scholarly attainments and the admirable traits of his character. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the regular service, and assigned to duty in what has become known as the army of the Potomae, then under Gen. McDowell. Within a few days after joining the army, the first battle of Bull Run was fought. For his gallant bearing and the soldierly qualities displayed by him during that fight, he was promoted to a First Lieutenancy and placed upon Gen. Pleasanton's staff. During the Peninsular campaign of McClellan he served with fidelity, bravery and distinction as aid to Gen. Emery. He was subsequently transferred to the staff of Gen. Stoneman when the latter was made Chief of Cavalry in the army of the Potomae, with whom he continued until the close of the famous raid made by Stoneman during the great struggle of Hooker at Fredericksburg. during all of which time Capt. Elbert displayed the same judgment, discretion and courage which he had exhibited from the commencement of his military career, and which had secured for him the confidence and regard of his superior officers and of the War Department at Washington. Upon the removal of Gen. Stoneman, Elbert was promoted to a Captainey and ordered to the command of Company G., Third Regiment U. S. Cavalry, stationed at Memphis, Tenn. It was while in camp there, that, on the 1st of September, he was taken ill. I'pon the 9th he started for the home of his parents in Iowa, and upon the morning of the 13th all that was mortal of the Captain became clay, for his spirit returned to the God who gave it,

We shall attempt no lengthy analysis of Capt. Elbert's character, nor shall we become his eulogist. To do it fittingly and well would require an abler pen than ours. But he needs it not at the hands of any. We will, for the benefit of the living, not of the dead, mention some of his most

noticeable characteristics. And first, he was a patriot. devoted to his Government and country with more than filial affection. He watched with concern and indignation the smouldering fires of rebellion bursting forth in the South, and when treason culminated in the attack upon Sumter, he raised his voice for war, declaring it to be the plain duty of the Government to use every man at the nation's command to redress the wrong done our flag, vindicate the supremacy of the Government, sustain the majesty of the law, punish treason, and save the Union from disruption and the country from ruin. Anxious to enter the field and lend his aid to the Government, he was with difficulty persuaded to remain at West Point for the few weeks necessary to finish his collegiate course, and as soon as he had graduated, notwithstanding the law gave him a furlough for sixty days, and he had not seen his family for three years, he disclaimed this right, and hurried to Washington to place himself and his services at the disposal of the Government, not that he loved his family less, only his country more. And under all the circumstances, whether in victory or defeat, he never waned in his support of our rulers, or lost faith in the justice and ultimate triumph of our cause. But again, he was a moral man. He governed his life by the strictest rules of moral rectitude, and always possessing and governed by an active principle of benevolence, careful of the character and welfare of others whenever, in the circle of his acquaintance he saw one stepping aside from the path of right or duty, and entering upon a course that might lead to disgrace or infamy, he was always first to warn him of his danger and extend the helping hand to bring him back to a life of virtue. Better than all, he was a Christian; he was of that highest style of man-a Christian soldier. A firm and sincere believer in the truths of Revelation, he adopted them as his rule of action; as the standard by which he measured his life; and whether upon the battle-field or in camp he entertained his Christian integrity, and expressed his firm assurance that "if this earthly house of his tabernacle were dissolved he had a building of God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens,"

Seldom, if ever before, has it been our fortune

to know a young man who was possessed of so many admirable traits of character and so few blemishes; one so universally beloved in his life and regretted in his death by all that knew him, as was Capt, Elbert.

An accomplished scholar, a genial companion, an earnest patriot, an affectionate, dutiful son, a kind and tender brother, an upright citizen, a brave soldier, an efficient talented officer, and a sincere Christian, his life was gentle and the elements so mixed in him that nature might stand up and say to all the world, this was a man.

Such as he was, we have lost him. His name is another to be added to the long list of the noble dead of our late war. He furnishes another tie to bind us to the country and the cause for which he offered up his life. God forbid that his life and example should be in vain; that we should falter in a cause consecrated by his death.

In a quiet and secluded spot, near the home of his parents, in Van Buren, amid the sorrowful attention of a large and tearful crowd, consigned we to dust the body of our noble young Captain, mourning the mortal, but confident that the immortal was at rest in the bosom of his Father and his God.

The foregoing sketch was written by Hon. Sam M. Clark, of Keokuk, in October, 1863.



ON. JOSEPH C. KNAPP, who was among the older lawyers and eminent jurists of Iowa, settled at Keosauqua three years before the Territory became a State. Through nearly all its history as a commonwealth he was conspicuous in its politics, as well as its jurisprudence. His name is thoroughly woven into its annals, in all cases in a highly creditable manner.

Our subject was a native of the Green Mountain State, and a son of Ebenezer and Irene (Curtis) Knapp, born on the 27th of June, 1813, in Berlin, Washington County. The Knapps were early settlers of Massachusetts; the Curtises, in Hanover, N. H. Ebenezer Knapp was a farmer, a hard-working man himself, and reared his children in habits of industry.

Joseph Knapp received a good academic education in Montpelier, left his native State in 1833; came as far West as Racine, Wis., then a part of Michigan Territory; read law at first with the Hon. Marshall M. Strong, and afterward with Hon. E. G. Ryan, late Chief Justice of Wisconsin; practiced a few years in Racine, and in 1843 pushed westward across the Mississippi River, locating at Keosaugua, Van Buren County, He was for some years a member of the noted law firm of Wright, Knapp & Caldwell, his partners being the Hon, George G. Wright, of Des Moines, and the Ron, H. C. Caldwell, now Judge of the United States District Court of Arkansas. It is not often that the three members of a law firm rise to such distinction.

Judge Knapp was appointed Prosecuting Attorney by Gov. Clark, in 1846, and Judge of the Third Judicial District by Gov. Hempstead in 1850. He was appointed by President Pierce United States Attorney for the District of Iowa, in 1853; re-appointed by President Buchanan, and held the office eight consecutive years. To the office of Judge of the Second Judicial District he was elected in the autumn of 1874, taking the bench on the 1st of January, 1875, the term extending four years. The Judge had a long experience; was very learned in the law; had a natural legal mind; was independent as a jurist, and with his innate knowledge of what the law was or ought to have been, his rulings were usually correct and just. At an early day he was a circuit lawyer, with an extensive practice in the courts of a number of counties. As his home business increased he gradually abandoned his circuit practice, except in special cases. To some extent he made criminal practice a specialty, and in that had great success. His arguments to jurors were always eloquent and forcible, but deep pathos more than anything else made his appeals to the jury remarkably effective.

Judge Knapp always affiliated with the Democratic party, and figured extensively in the politics of the State. He was the Democratic candidate for Supreme Judge in 1869, and for Governor in 1871, and received the votes of the Democratic members of the General Assembly for United States Senator at the session of 1872.

The Judge was a Royal Arch Mason, and for many years a consistent member of the Congregational Church, and was never known to soil either his good Christian name or the ermine. In 1876 the distinguished honor was conferred upon him of being appointed a member of the commission of five persons, whose duty it was to investigate the charges brought against the late Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. On the 10th of December, 1849, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah A. Benton, of Keosauqua, by whom he had three daughters. Keo is the wife of Hobart A. Stoddard, of Little Rock, Ark.; Io is the wife of Fred H. Hill, of Attica, Mich., and Hannah Benton married Mr. Harris, an attorney of Lamoure, Dak.

dudge Knapp had been in failing health for a few years before his death, which occurred from kidney disease, on the 27th of April, 1882. His remains were interred at Keosauqua with Masonic honors, and his funeral was the largest ever witnessed in the city. Mrs. Knapp is still living and makes her home with her youngest daughter. She is a woman of culture and refinement, an active and sincere Christian whose influence is exerted for the good of society generally.

At a meeting of the members of the Van Buren County Bar the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the death of Joseph C. Knapp, we have lost not only one of our most able members, but one whose reputation has long added lustre to our bar, and distinction to the bar of the State. One whose successes indicate the prizes to be won in the profession, whose life illustrates what integrity and well-directed industry may accomplish, and whose great genius might well be coveted by the most ambitions. The oldest member of our bar, he has long been its acknowledged leader and has fallen in its front rank.

Resolved, That we will cherish his memory, emulate his example and strive to acquit ourselves of the duties of life as faithfully.

"Lives of great men all remind us We can make our lives sublime, And departing leave behind us Footprints on the sands of time.'

Resolved, That we hereby tender our sympathy to his family, and order that a copy of these resolutions be presented to his bereaved wife, and also request the District Court of the Second Judicial District of Iowa, that a copy hereof together with the preceding biographical sketch be spread upon the records of that court.

ROBERT SLOAN, RUTLEDGE LEA, W. A. WORK, J. F. SMITH, BEN JOHNSTON, WM. MOORE,

Committee.

Dated April 27, 1882.

OBERT A. DOUGHERTY, one of the early settlers of Jefferson County, residing on section 8, Cedar Township, was born in West Middletown, Washington County, Pa., March 16, 1821, and is of Irish-Scotch deseent. His parents, Edward and Abigail (Me-Comb) Dougherty, were also natives of Washington County, but his paternal grandparents came from Scotland. On his father's side he is of Irish descent, and on his mother's side of Scotch. His maternal great grandparents were from the same country, and his grandfather McComb served in the Revolutionary War. His parents were married in the Keystone State, where during the greater part of his life Edward Dougherty carried on business at his trade of tailoring. Late in life they came to live at the home of our subject. He died in the Gray Beard Regiment during the late war, being then about sixty-five years of age. His wife died at the home of our subject at the age of sixty-two years. She was a Presbyterian in religious faith, and in political sentiment Mr. Dougherty was a Democrat. In their family were eight children, four of whom are yet living.

Robert A. Dougherty, whose name heads this

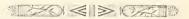
sketch, is the oldest of the family. He received his education in the old time log schoolhouse, and at the early age of fourteen years began to make his own way in the world, farming on the shares with his uncle. In 1840, he started to drive a team to lowa, and on arriving in Ft. Madison, was induced to continue his journey to this county, as it was then new, and located near the county seat. He paid \$500 for a quarter-section, where he now lives, and his first tax was ninety-five cents. In the spring of 1841, he returned to Pennsylvania, but in 1842 we again find him in this county, where he built a round log house, 16x16 feet without windows.

On the 24th of September, 1850, Mr. Dougherty was united in marriage with Elizabeth J. Simpson, a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Branan) Simpson, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of Ohio. When Mr. Simpson was a boy, he emigrated with his parents to the Buckeye State, where he formed the acquaintance of the lady whom he made his wife. She died in Ohio, in the prime of womanhood. Seven children were born of that marriage, of whom two are yet living. Mr. Simpson subsequently married Eliza J. Woods, and had a large family. In 1847, they came to this county, where he died at the age of seventy-six.

Upon his marriage, Mr. Dougherty removed into his cabin, where all of his children were born. Only two of the six are now living: Milton S., who married Jane Dudley, who died leaving one child, Ethel M.; and Mary E., wife of William A. Warwick. They have one child, Lizzie Mable.

Mr. Dougherty has been a member of the County Board of Supervisors for three years, and has held all the township offices. His official duties have ever been discharged with promptness and fidelity, winning him the confidence and respect of the entire community. He cast his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay, and supported the Whig party until the rise of the Republican party, which he helped to organize in this county. Since that time he has been a stanch supporter of its principles. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and he is connected with the Old Settlers' Society, and for thirty years has been a member of the Odd Fellows fraternity. Three times he has been elected

to the office of the Justice of the Peace, serving six years. For a half century Mr. Dougherty has made his home in Jefferson County, and has won the warmest regard of all with whom he has come in contact.



OL. JAMES THOMPSON, deceased, one of the pioneer settlers of Jefferson County, who for many years was a prominent citizen of Fairfield, deserves special mention in this work. He was born in Plattsburg, N. Y., on the 9th of April, 1793, and in his youth removed with his father's family to Washington County, Pa., where he lived until his seventeenth year, when he settled in Harrison County, Ohio. There he made his home some twelve or fifteen years, during which time, in September, 1824, he wedded Mary Horken, the marriage being celebrated at New Rumley. His wife was his faithful companion for near sixty years, and they were separated by the hand of death in Fairfield, in 1882.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Thompson removed to Carrollton, Ohio, where he spent a number of years, when, in deference to the wishes of his wife, and himself anxious to break loose from a life of politics, to which he had become attached, he joined the westward march of emigration and came with his family to assist in the settling up of the great Valley of the Mississippi. He rested for a short time in Indiana and then came on to Iowa, reaching Fairfield in 1844. In this city he lived until his death, which occurred on the 10th of April, 1883, at the advanced age of ninety years. He reared a family of seven children and lost one in childhood. Of these four are still living, two sons in Montana and two daughters, Mrs. George D. Temple, of Burlington, and Mrs. John R. Shaffer, of Des Moines. Col. Thompson was in many respects a remarkable man. Possessed of a singularly vigorous intellect, a positive character and a mind stored with political and historical information added to a liberal education, he was a man widely

known and universally respected. There was hardly a man in the county who was not acquainted with him, and in early days he was known to almost every settler in this part of the State. His convictions were very strong, and he held his opinions with such force and vigor that no man who ever came in contact with him could ever forget him. He was a stanch supporter of Democratic principles, and though after his arrival here he largely eschewed politics, he was by nature so positive in his convictions that from time to time he lent his aid to forward the cause of the party to which he was a life-long adherent. During his residence in Ohio he was a Justice of the Peace for several years, and for two terms represented Carroll County in the State Senate, where he made a good record. Afterward he came within one vote of securing the nomination for Congress. number of years he had command of a Militia company and thereby won the title of Colonel, During his residence in Fairfield he served as Justice of the Peace for some years, and was several times the Democratic candidate in this county for the Legislature.

EV. THOMAS AUGUSTUS RENFRO, pastor of the Christian Church of Milton, Van Buren County, was born in Madison County. Ill., May 4, 1835, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Hall) Renfro. His father was born in Kentucky, July 23, 1800, and was of Scotch descent. His mother, a native of North Carolina. was born August 31, 1806. In their family were seven sons and four daughters and with the exception of two all are yet living. Accompanied by his wife and children, Mr. Renfro in 1845, emigrated to the Territory of Iowa and located a claim in Polk County. Two years later he removed to Eddyville, and in 1849 we find him living in Oskaloosa, where he was engaged in the manufacture of brick and in bricklaying. He removed to Stewardville, Mo., in 1858, but after two years returned

to Iowa and located in Indianola. His death occurred June 27, 1886, when about eighty six years of age and his wife died November 2, 1865.

Our subject was the sixth in order of birth in the family. He was educated in the Oskaloosa High School under Prof. Drake and became a bricklayer, which trade he followed for some time. On the 7th of September, 1859, in Abingdon, Jefferson County, he was united in marriage with Miss Emma Ploughe, daughter of Jacob and Jane (Caldwell) Ploughe, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. the former born May 26, 1800, and the latter March 6, 1800. The family came to Iowa in August, 1848. There were ten daughters and one son and Mrs. Renfro is the youngest. Her father died January 23, 1867, and her mother passed away September 9, 1878. To Mr. and Mrs. Renfro have been born the following children: Elizabeth Jane, born October 27, 1861, is now the wife of Fred Kneisel. of Clark County, Mo.; Florence Viola, born April 25, 1866, is the wife of Alfred C. Jolly, of Milton: and Alice, born June 24, 1860, died on the 18th of July of that year.

Shortly after his marriage, Mr. Renfro settled i.i Lucas County, Iowa, where he engaged in farming until thinking it was his duty to respond to the country's call for troops he enlisted in August, 1862, becoming a member of Company G, Thirtyfourth Iowa Infantry, from which he received an honorable discharge August 15, 1865. He took part in a number of important engagements, including the attack upon Vicksburg, the battle of Arkansas Post and others. After the war he came to Van Buren County and settled in Jackson Township, where he engaged in farming until 1875. He began preaching in 1871, but did not devote himself entirely to that work until four years later. He has had charge of the church in Mt. Sterling, Lawn Ridge, Prairie View and Salem, Mo., and other places in Iowa. For nine years he was employed in Lawn Ridge and the call was again extended to him. He has now had charge of the church in Milton for four years and is doing excellent work as its pastor. He is respected throughout the community and is greatly loved by the people of his own church as is indicated by his continued service. He has ever taken an active part in temperance work, and in all reforms and interests for the upbuilding of the community and the advance of its general welfare. In politics he is a Republican having supported that party since its organization.



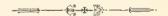
ILLIAM JOHNSON, deceased, is numbered among the honored pioneers of Van Buren County, Iowa, He was born in Dauphin County, Pa., in 1789, and died at his home in this county in September, 1845, respected by all who knew him. Little is known concerning the early history of the family but it was undoubtedly established in America at an early day. In 1801, when our subject was a lad of twelve years, he accompanied his parents to Cincinnati, Ohio, which at that time consisted of a few log cabins on the bank of the Ohio River, not a frame house having then been built in the place. Soon afterward the family made a location in Warren County, about forty miles north of Cincinnati, where William grew to manhood. In that community he also formed the acquaintance of Miss Nancy Crain whom he afterward married. The year 1829 witnessed the removal of himself and family to Fountain County, Ind., but previous to this time, while still a resident of Ohio, he enlisted in the War of 1812 and was placed in charge of a provision train. He was near St. Mary's at the time of Hull's surrender but succeeded in making his escape and when hostilities were brought to a close was discharged from the service.

After some seven years spent in Fountain County, Ind., during which time he devoted his attention to farming, he again resumed his west-ward journey and in 1836 made a settlement in Monmouth, Ill., but in the spring of the following year, accompanied by his son William J., he crossed the Father of Waters and made a location in what is now Van Buren County on land which is now the property of Robert Watt. They erected a log cabin, 18x20 feet, hewing out puncheon for the floor and when preparations for a home were com-

plete sent for the family which arrived in August of the same year. Then began life in earnest. Hardships and privations incident to pioneer life were to be borne, but these they overcame or endured uncomplainingly and in course of time the combined efforts of parents and children met with a reward which attends earnest and constant labor.

In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were five sons and five daughters, all of whom lived to mature years. John C. married Sarah Petrie and settled in Kansas, where his death occurred in 1887; William J. will be mentioned more fully in this volume; Perry is a resident of California; Mary E., wife of Andrew George, died in California; Margaret J. married Hiram Willetts and since 1850 they have made their home in California; Indiana died at the age of eighteen years; Joseph A., who wedded Kate Van Cleve, died in Van Buren County; Hattie A., wife of Joseph A. Whiteley, died in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa; Thomas B. married Miss Perkins for his first wife, and Josephine Whitmore became his second wife.

The parents of this family ranked among the best citizens of Van Buren County. Their lives, though quiet and unostentatious were marked by uprightness in all things and their many commendable qualities secured them a large circle of friends, Both have been called to their final rest but they will be remembered by many of the early settlers and in order to perpetuate their memory we record this sketch.



ON. WILLIAM ERNEST MASON, of Chicago, is one of Van Buren County's most eminent pioneers. He is a native of Franklinville, Cattaraugus County, N. Y., born July 7, 1850, and is the son of Lewis J. and Naney (Winslow) Mason. In 1858 the family moved to Bentonsport, Van Buren County, where the father died in 1865, the mother surviving him ten years, dying in 1875. William being thus early thrown upon his own resources, developed an inde-

pendence of character which has marked all his public acts. His education was obtained in the public schools, with two years' attendance at Birmingham College. He afterwards taught during two winters in district schools, and in 1868 went to Des Moines where he was employed the next two years in teaching. Having determined to enter the legal profession, in 1870 he began his law studies in the office of Hon. Thomas F. Withrow, of Des Moines. Mr. Withrow soon afterwards removed to Chicago, Mr. Mason accompanying him, remaining in his office one year, and then entering the office of Hon, John N. Jewett, where he continued his studies and practice five years. He then formed a partnership with Judge M. R. M. Wallace. The firm had an extensive practice. As an advocate Mr. Mason is noted for his superior qualities, being numbered among the best jury lawyers of Chicago.

Politically, Mr. Mason is an earnest and enthusiastic Republican. He has taken an active part in many political campaigns, and has served his adopted city and State in the Illinois Legislature in both branches, and as a member of Congress from the Third District. In the latter body he took front rank, and was largely instrumental in securing for Chicago the World's Fair.

Mr. Mason possesses personal and social qualities of a high order, and has attracted to himself many friends. He was married in 1873 to Miss Julia Edith White, daughter of George White, a wholesale merchant of Des Moines.

Mr. Mason always loves to talk about his life and his experience in Van Buren County, and makes it a point to visit his old home in Bentonsport once a year, or oftener, if possible. In speaking of this old town the other day, to the writer of this article, he said: "We went to Bentonsport in 1858. It was after the panic of '57, and my father moved to Bentonsport to start anew. At that time the railroad known as the Keokuk, Fort Des Moines & Minnesota Railroad ran from Keokuk to Bentonsport, and my father, who worked in a wagon shop for seventy-five cents per day, made the tables. chairs, bedsteads and furniture necessary to start a boarding house, known as the 'Western Exchange.' The other hotel, known as the 'Ashland House,' was kept by a man named John P. Robinson, but

we soon got started, and in a year or two bought out the Ashland House, where I spent the most of my life as a boy.

"The location of Bentonsport makes it one of the most beautiful spots in the world, in a sharp, well-defined valley along the Des Moines River, and, although it has gone down in a business and financial way, yet the people there, and in the county are the most generous and warm-hearted people I ever knew.

"The best teacher I ever had was J. D. Hornby, who taught the public school in Bentonsport for many years. I went to school after that to the Birmingham College, but most of my old friends there remember how I graduated by going in the front door and being kicked out at the back.

"Some of my pleasantest recollections are connected with Van Buren County, and it is full of splendid homes and splendid people. My parents were buried at Bentonsport, and I presume that is why I will never lose the interest I have in the place and in the people."



OHN P. CAMPBELL, one of the prominent farmers of Des Moines Township, Jefferson County, residing on section 34, was born in Fayette County, Pa, in 1843, his parents being James and Rebecca (Hanshaw) Campbell. both of whom were also natives of Fayette County. By occupation his father was a farmer and followed that business throughout his entire life. Coming to Van Buren County, Iowa, in 1855, he purchased two linidred and forty acres of partially improved land and made his home upon that farm until his death, which occurred in 1872. His wife survived him a number of years, and died at the home of our subject in 1885. Mr. Campbell was a quiet and unassuming, yet valued citizen who conscientiously discharged every duty devolving upon him and aided in the growth and upbuilding of the

county's best interests. He took little part in political affairs, easting his vote first with the Whig party and then with the Republican party. The children born of his union with Rebecca Hanshaw were A. E., now Mrs. Fender, of Cedar Township, Van Buren County; E. B. who is married and engaged in farming in Cedar Township; Lewis who is married and resides in Harrisburg Township, Van Buren County.

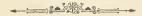
The fourth and youngest member of this family is John P. Campbell, the gentleman whose name beads this sketch. His early boyhood days were spent in his native State where he began his education, but at the age of twelve years, he accompanied his parents to Van Buren County, Iowa, and in the community his school life was ended. The advantages here afforded were not very extensive in character but subsequent reading and experience have made him a well informed man. In 1863, when twenty years of age, he enlisted at Birmingham in Company C, of the Eighth Iowa Cavalry, for three years service or during the remainder of the war. After being mustered in at Davenport, the regiment was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland and participated in Hood's campaign under Gen. Thomas. In 1865, Mr. Campbell was under the command of Gen. Wilson and took part in what is known as Wilson's cavalry raid. He belonged to what is known as the lost brigade and at the close of the war, in August, 1865, received his discharge in Clinton, Iowa,

Returning to Van Buren County, Mr. Campbell embarked in farming for himself and having made a start, he completed his arrangements for a home by his union with Miss Naomi Jordan. The marriage was celebrated in Henry County, in 1867, after which the lady was at once installed as mistress of the new home. She is a native of Fayette County, Pa., and a daughter of Roger and Sarah Ann (Lindsey) Jordan. Her father was a native of Maine, but in Pennsylvania became acquainted with and married Miss Lindsey, who was born in Maryland. In 1856, they came to Van Buren County, locating in Cedar Township, but after a year they removed to Hillsboro, Henry County, where Mr. Jordan engaged in merchandising until his death, which occurred December 19, 1873. His wife survived him until November, 1887, when she too was called home. He was an earnest worker in the Republican party, an influential advocate of its principles and both he and his wife were members of the Free Will Baptist Church. They had been residents of this section of lowa, for many years and were numbered among its highly respected citizens,

From 1867 until 1874, Mr. Campbell carried on farming operations in Van Buren County, but in the latter year, he removed to Liberty Township, Jefferson County, which continued to be his home for fifteen years. Only since 1889, has he made his home in Des Moines Township, but in the few months which have since elapsed he has made many excellent improvements and now has a fine farm of one hundred and fifty acres, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation. He has witnessed almost the entire growth of Van Buren and Jefferson Counties and has identified himself with its best interests. His memory goes back to the days when Keokuk was their market and when the country round about was so sparsely settled that one might ride long distances without meeting a single individual. His father, in that early day, was the owner of the only story and a half house in this section which throughout the surrounding country was known as the "high house," Great changes have taken place, transforming Southeastern Iowa into one of the richest and best portions of the State. It might be claimed as an honor to be a witness of this growth but to be a participant in the wonderful development and upbuilding, is a favor not shown to every one, but among the latter class may be enrolled Mr. Campbell. In politics, he is a stalwart Republican and an influential delegate of the county conventions. He labors for the success of the party as he wishes its principles to become laws and not for any pecuniary benefit which he might receive as an officeholder, for he has never sought or desired public preferment.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell hold membership in the Mission Baptist Church of Fairfield. They are parents of eight children—Lucy Iowa, Orris C.. Anna J., Alta B., Lu Ethel, Harry, Arthur S. and James Harrison. As one of the representative

families of the county, whose members are worthy the high regard tendered them, the Campbells deserve representation in this volume and we therefore record this sketch.



OHN K. WALLER. grocer and proprietor of a restaurant and public hall in Milton, is numbered among the pioneers of Van Buren County of 1845. He was born in Sussex County, Del., March 26, 1826, and is a son of William and Mary (King) Waller, who were also natives of Delaware and of Scotch descent.

When the subject of this sketch was seven years of age he removed with his parents from the State of his nativity, and journeying westward, settled in Versailles, Marion County, Ohio, where he grew to manhood, receiving such educational advantages as the common schools of that day afforded. In 1845 the family emigrated to Iowa, making the journey by team, and arrived in Van Buren County on the 28th of September. Our subject settled in Chequest Township, where he engaged in farming until the spring of 1849, when he was employed on board a steamboat on the Mississippi River, to which pursuit he devoted his energies for two years, or until the spring of 1851, when he crossed the plains to California with mule teams. He was engaged in mining in the gold fields of the Pacific Coast from July 6, 1851, until August 18, 1855. when he returned to his home by the way of the Isthmus of Panama and New York. His father died of cholera on the 28th of September of that year, and John K. took charge of the farm in Chequest Township, belonging to the estate, which he operated from the spring of 1856 until 1864. On the 21st of September of the former year in Van Buren County, he was united in marriage with Miss Lucinda Gardner, a native of Rush County, Ind., and a daughter of Aaron and Clarissa Gardner. Two children, a son and a daughter, have been born of their union - Clara, who is now the wife of John W. Ward, a resident of Grandview. Douglas County, S. Dak.; and William Clay, who married Miss Alice Dye and is a resident of Isabel, Kan.

In the spring of 1861 Mr. Waller removed to Montana Territory with his family, and at Virginia City, Helena, and other points engaged in mining. In May, 1866, he returned to Iowa and soon afterward he entered the service of the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad Company as local agent at Summit, Van Buren County, where he continued for three years. His next vocation was the grocery business, in which he embarked in Bloomfield, Davis County, carrying on operations in that line until 1874, when he went to the Black Hills. After one summer spent in that mining region without satisfactory results, he returned to Van Buren County, Iowa, locating in Milton, where he has since been engaged in the grocery business. He is also proprietor of a restaurant and public hall.

On the 11th of March, 1880, in this city, Mr. Waller was united in marriage with Mrs. Emma Rnth Groves, widow of John Groves, and a daughter of William King. The lady was horn in Sussex County, Del., and in 1841 came with her parents to Van Buren County, where she has since made her home. In politics Mr. Waller is a Democrat, and socially, is a member of Aurora Lodge, No. 50, A. F. & A. M., also of Jackson Lodge, No. 25, K. P., both of Milton. He is recognized as one of the enterprising business men of that place and is highly esteemed by his felloweitizens.

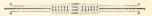


T. TILFORD, who resides on section 25, Round Prairie Township, is one of the honored pioneers of Van Buren County. It was on the 16th of May, 1836, when his family, consisting of his parents, James and Polly (Workman) Tilford and six children, reached Southeastern Iowa and located in this community. Almost this entire portion of the State was then in its primitive condition, few settlements had been

made, and scarcely another one of the pioneers of that year are left to tell the story of frontier life in Van Buren County.

Mr. Tilford was born in Adair County, Ky., in 1826, and was the third in order of birth in his family. He was therefore a lad of ten summers at the time of their westward emigration. The journey was made with teams of oxen from Morgan County, and on reaching their destination they settled upon what is now the farm of our subject. For supplies and flour they had to go to Morgan County, Ill., a distance of about one hundred and forty miles, which trips were made with ox teams and often required from seven to ten days. Indians were far more numerous than the white settlers, and months often passed without their seeing a white woman except the members of their family. Such were the surroundings of Joseph Tilford in the days of his boyhood and youth. His parents resided upon the old homestead until called from this life. The mother died in 1856, and the father in 1858, Their children were Sarah, wife of Thomas Lambirth, whose sketch appears upon another page of this volume; Robert, a farmer of Mahaska County, Iowa: Joseph, our subject; Harriet, wife of Bruce Frame, of Round Prairie Township, Van Buren County; Mary, now Mrs. Humphrey, of Round Prairie Township, and Elizabeth, now Mrs. Grady, of Macon County, Mo., who are twins.

J. T. Tilford bore his share in the hardships and trials of pioneer life and aided in the arduous task of developing a farm. In the autumn of 1848 he left home and was united in marriage with Matthda A. Andrews, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Tott) Andrews, and a native of Illinois. The following spring they removed to Marion County, where he entered two hundred acres of Government land, to which he has since added an eightyacre tract. That farm he partially improved and made his home for fourteen years, when he returned to his old homestead on account of the death of his parents. He is now the owner of eighty acres of well-improved land, constituting the oldest farm in the county. No one is better informed on pioneer life in Southeastern Iowa than Mr. Tilford. He was a scholar in the first school taught in the county, which met in a rude log building, the dimensions of which were 16x18 feet. A large fireplace occupied one entire end, the floor was of puncheons and the seats were made of slabs of basswood. One log having been removed the aperture was covered with greased paper and served to light the entire building. Mr. Tilford is a member of the Old Settlers Society of Henry County, and in politics he is a Democrat. His children, two in number, are John, who married Miss Eleanor Smith, and is engaged in farming in Henry County; and William, who resides at home.



ARD LAMSON. Having subscribed for the Jefferson County Album and being called upon for a sketch of my life, let me state that I was born September 7, 1820, in the Log School District, in the town of Sterling, ten miles north of Worcester, Worcester County, Mass. I lived there in my parents' home upon their small farm until I was twelve, working some on the farm and in my father's scythe sneath shop, where he invented and perfected the crooked scythe sneath. I was "licked" because I played too much and worked too little. I went to the district school some and again was whipped because I did not study more. I went to the Baptist Church and was scared enough to make a sage, if fright would make a dunce wise. I was also taught to fear God there in order to make me love him, but the more they licked and scared, the less I loved and knew, and if my father had not made fun of their scare stories, I think they would have licked and scared what little sense and might I had out of me to make a good boy. At twelve, my father took me to Carnington, Hampshire County, Mass., to work in his scythe sneath shop. There too I went to school some until seventeen, and went to church and Sunday-school to be trained in the fear of God to make me love him, but there too my father's confiding trust in God's loving purpose to reform, not to confirm erring children in wrong, finally helped me to love and reform some. I wanted an education to become a preacher, but father thought I was too proud, ambitious and lazy to make a useful minister, so at seventeen, he gave me \$100 to come to Burlington, the capital of Wisconsin Territory at that time, now Burlington, Iowa. arrived December 6, 1837, but did not obtain work at government land surveying as I hoped, but found work, first as a porter and then as a clerk, with better wages than I expected. I gave up my land surveying enterprise and continued clerking about nine years until my health failed. I thought then that I was broke, but I found that I could think and that I knew enough of business to conduct exchanges of products profitably between the upper and lower Mississippi River, and that I had eredit enough with my old employers to aid me in effecting exchanges upon a moderate scale until near the close of the Mexican War, in 1848.

In New Orleans, in the spring of that year I made some investments in land warrants and in the summer opened an office in St. Louis for the prosecution of the land warrant business. After that I opened offices in Burlington and in Fairfield. for conducting the sale and loan of land warrants. As for the manner in which I had conducted my business, it has always depended upon the mood I was in, whether I was more or less greedy. When I charged the current high rates I felt like a hog, and I guess that many who paid them thought I was one. When I charged one half or one fourth the current rate and reduced my own expenses to correspond with my income, folks said I was a erank or crazy, but I was not so crazy as to run heels over head in debt to make money to splurge, or to court or incur bankruptey.

With the humble, industrial and economical help of my present wife, we have raised a large family of boys and girls who are mostly married and trying, so far as I know, with the help of God, to lead useful lives. Of my three deceased wives, suffice it to say, they were good enough for me, and I liked all well enough to seek another, although I thought each time that I could never find another to replace my loss. I have not joined any church because I have not found one which gives me that freedom of search and individual action which I crave and need for mental growth; and because I

don't want to spend or be spent in substituting Christianity with mere churchanity, as I understand both; and because I believe that speech prayer to God as practiced by the churches, as if God does not know or is faithless to do what is best for his children without speech prayer, is neither wise nor reverent toward God; and because growing charity among intelligent sectarians is making them less sectarian, so that I enjoy sincere converse in the spirit of truth with them for mutual improvement, without much binderance from dogmatie, sectarian faith, though I am not a church member. As a rule, I have been treated as well by others through life as I have treated them, so that I can't complain of others without making complaint against myself. As this would not be "taffylogical" in a biographical album, I will make no complaint at having no offices of honor or profit pressed upon me against my will. But I have accepted some such offices as road supervisor and the like when no others would serve. When jogged by a good faithful Christian minister to diffuse useful knowledge by means of books for general use, I worked hard to start the Jefferson County Library in Fairfield in 1853, and I went to Boston. by request of the Library Association, to buy the first instalment of books, having first provided that I should secure wiser minds than mine, there to make up the list; and to their wise selection and to Jefferson County's people's appreciation of the books, subsequently came that warm support by the appreciators, to which Fairfield now owes the existence of the largest, best and most widely read public library in any town of its size in Iowa if not in the United States, so say better judges than I. But among the most difficult official duties which I have elected myself to perform out of office is that of railway regulation, so as to tax corporations the same as private property and suppress railway rate discrimination and extortion, Though reason, justice and the public welfare require the adoption of these measures; and although they are easy to understand and to apply and are fair toward all, yet free passes and other special transportation privileges to influence influential citizens, still defeat the return of our most intelligent and faithful public servants to office, who like

our late Gov. Larrabee, mean practical reform. But I still hope that our influential men will see and correct their mistake before it is too late. I would present you a photograph of my phiz, if it was as good looking as my wife's and she would consent to the presentation of hers.



OSEPH WARREN is a native of County Wexford, Ireland, born July 12, 1814 His parents were Christopher and Sarah Warren, who were both natives of Wexford County. His father was a farmer by occupation, to which pursuit Joseph was reared. The schools of that locality not being good he received but a limited education which however he largely supplemented by reading and observation. He remained at home assisting his father in the management and cultivation of the farm until he was twentyfive years of age. On the 17th of February 1840, he married Miss Ann Pierce who was also a native of County Wexford. After his marriage he engaged in farming for himself, and continued to successfully operate a large farm until his emigration to America. That he thoroughly understood all branches of agriculture is attested by the fact that he has in his possession a silver medal, that was presented to him by the Agricultural Association for being the best farmer in the county. In the summer of 1853, he decided to seek a home in the New World, and with his wife and four children. sailed for America, landing at New Orleans, and continuing his journey, arrived at St. Louis on the 26th of December of that year. In the spring of 1854, he landed in Van Buren County. He was not without means, for upon his arrival he had about \$3,000, as the result of his successful tenant farming in his native land. He located in Vernon Township, where he bought one hundred and twenty acres of land and began the development of a farm. His labors were successful, and he continued to increase his possessions until he became the owner of seven hundred acres. He had been in the county but a few years, when the people recognizing his ability and worth as a citizen elected him to the office of Township Supervisor, and the County Board elected him President of that body. He served his constituents faithfully. He was subsequently elected Justice of the Peace, but not caring to act in that capacity he held the office but a few years.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren became parents of seven children, four of whom grew to mature years and are yet living, viz; Christopher, who is a farmer of Vernon Township; Ellen, unmarried; Jane is the wife of Samuel II. Warren, a successful farmer of Vernon Township, and Sarah who wedded Samuel Hearn, of Van Buren Township. Mr. Warren has given his children good educational advantages, and provided each with a good farm, though he still retains three hundred and forty acres for his own use and maintenance. Idleness is no part of his nature; he has always been industrious, and though amply able to lay aside all business cares, and spend his declining years in ease and luxury, he still keeps himself employed looking after his farms and stock, not so much as a source of profit, as for the pleasure it affords him. He has acted as guardian for several orphan children, an l administrator for the settlement of a number of estates, and in every case his course has been marked by the strictest in-In his many and varied business transactions he has never had a lawsuit on his own account. He has been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church ever since he came to the county, as was also his good wife, whose loss he was ealled upon to mourn in 1882.

In the summer of 1888 Mr. Warren visited his native land, and spent about five weeks in traveling in that country, and visiting many places of interest notably the beautiful Lakes of Killarney," and the famous "Blarney Castle." On his return to Iowa he felt more strongly than ever his preference for the land of his adoption to that of his nativity. In the public questions of the day he has always taken an interest, and in national elections has supported the Republican party. He is a liberal supporter of the church and other deserving institutions. To the poor and needy he is a

friend, to whom he dispenses charity with genuine Irish hospitality; by reason of a good constitution, correct and temperate habits he has by several years exceeded man's allotted three-score and ten and is still well preserved, and in the enjoyment of his faculties both physical and mental. He can now look back over a long, busy and well-spent life of usefulness, with the pleasant consciousness of having in all things honestly endeavored to perform his full duty to his God, to his fellow-men, to his family and to himself.

"Good actions crown themselves with lasting days. Who well deserves, needs not another's praise."



ULIUS L. CLARK is a progressive farmer and representative citizen of Liberty Township, Jefferson County, his home being on section 29. He was born in Belmont County, Ohio, on the 7th of April, 1824, and was a son of Robert and Rebecca (Lindsey) Clark. He married Rebecca Lindsey, whose grandfather was taken prisoner and forced into the British service in England, but he escaped and joined the American forces, fighting under Gen, Washington, For some years Robert and Rebecca Clark made their home in Ohio, but in 1859 left the Buckeye State and became residents of Van Buren County, Iowa, where he engaged in farming. Their children were: Madison, who is now living in Ottumwa: Julius, whose name heads this sketch; Elizabeth, who died in Wapello County, in 1881; Joseph, who died in the army in 1862; John, who came to Iowa, but died at Arkansas Post during the War of the Rebellion; Waterman, who was a resident of Elkhart County, Ind., Samuel, who died while in the service of his country during the late war: Caroline, who married W. R. Smith, of Van Buren County, and died in Crawford County, Kan., in the spring of 1874; and George, who met his death in the engagement at Mobile, Ala. The day before the battle he wrote home "to-morrow we charge Mobile," little thinking that it would be his last message. He left two little boys who grew to manhood waiting for news of a father who never came.

The subject of this sketch, Julius L. Clark, spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the State of his nativity. No event of special importance marked his early career, but on attaining his majority he started out in life for himself, choosing

the West as the scene of his future labors. In 1845 he came to lows and engaged in the wagon and undertaking business in Van Buren County, continuing operations in that line for a number of years. In 1847 he led to the marriage altar Miss Emeline Carson, who was born on the 31st of October, 1827. Their union was blessed with nine children, all born in Van Buren County with the exception of the two youngest-Joseph. born October 29, 1849, is represented elsewhere in this volume; William, born in 1851, died in 1857; Samuel G., born August 8, 1855, is now a prosperous farmer of Edwards County, Kan; Mary Rebecca, born September 1, 1857, is the widow of S. L. Smith, of Durango, Colo.; John Mason, born in 1860, died in 1866; Sarah Ann, born May 9, 1862, is the wife of Oscar Cornell, a farmer of Pawnee County, Kan.; Nora Jane, born August 13, 1864, is the wife of W. S. Shumaker, of Batavia, who was Postmaster at that place under President Cleveland; Thomas Mantord, born May 16, 1867. and Amanda, November 25, 1870, complete the family.

In 1850, during the gold excitement in California, Mr. Clark joined a party numbering one hundred and ten men, who, under Capt. Zachariah Walker, now deceased, made an overland journey with ox-teams to the Golden State. They remained for more than a year, during which time Mr. Clark engaged in prospecting, but sickness compelled him to relinquish his claim, which afterward proved to be a very rich one. He made the return trip by water, reaching the 1sthmus of Panama after a fifty-five days voyage on the Pacific, and on a Mississippi steamer returned to Iowa. On reaching home he resumed his former business, that of undertaking and wagon making, which he continued until 1865, when he purchased a farm on section 29, Liberty Township, Jefferson County, where he has since made his home. For six years, from 1854 until 1860, he was Postmaster of Business Corner. In political sentiment, he is a Republican, and a stanch advocate of his party principles. For eighteen years his neighbors have manifested their trust in him by retaining him as District Treasurer, and it is needless to say every duty has been faithfully discharged. He joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1847, and in 1859 he changed to the Protestant, and his wife is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church. Throughout the community this worthy couple are held in high esteem for their many excellent qualities and their upright lives. They are also numbered among the honored pioneers of the county, having for forty-five years made their home within its borders or in its immediate vicinity.

AMES F. WILSON, Jr., is a promising and enterprising young business man of Fairfield, Jefferson County, who is a native of that eity, born May 23, 1867, and a son of Senator James F. Wilson, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. His primary education was received in the public schools of Fairfield, after which he attended Parsons College. In October, 1889, he opened a large boot and shoe establishment in Fairfield, where he carries one of the finest and best assorted stocks in that line in the county. He is doing a large and constantly increasing business, and is an affable, genial gentleman, who by fair and honorable dealings has built up a trade of which he has reason to be proud. He well deserves the success which has so far attended him in his business career, and a bright future seems to be before him.



W. TAYLOR, M.D., of Glasgow. Jefferson County, came to this place in 1855, is a native of Litehfield County, Conn., born in 1817, and is the fifth child of a family of six. His father was a native of Connecticut, and was a minister of the Presbyterian Church. In about 1828 the family removed to Portage County, Ohio, where the father died in 1863, in Fredonia. The mother of our subject survived him a few years and died in the same place.

Dr. Taylor received an academical education at Tallmadge, Summit County. When about eighteen years of age he removed to Kane County, Ill., where he worked on a farm and in a sawmill at Aurora for several years. When twenty-one years of age he married Miss Jane A. Fanner, of Kane County, Ill., by whom he had six children—Frances, now Mrs. Sturdevant, of Beaver County, Pa.; Alfred, who died in Paola, Kan., in 1887; Sarah, now Mrs. McColough, of Bellville, Kan.; Elliot P., a hotel keeper of Glasgow; Adelaide, now Mrs. Brewer, of Marshall County, Kan.; Willie K., of Kearney, Neb. The mother of these children died

in 1853, and about one year after Dr. Taylor married Miss Amy R. Makepeace, of Jefferson County, N. Y. Two children were born of this union—Fred M., of Batavia, Jefferson County; Annie P., now Mrs, Fairchilds, of Henry County, Iowa.

When about thirty-four years of age our subject began the study of medicine at Aurora, Ill., and in the winter of 1851-55 he attended a course of lectures at Keokuk. On his removal to this county he began the practice of medicine at Glasgow, where he has continued to reside engaged in active practice until the present time, with the exception of about fifteen months when he served as Assistant Surgeon of the Fourth Iowa Cavalry, his commission bearing date June 7, 1864. He was mustered out at Atlanta, Ga., in August, 1865. Politically, Dr. Taylor is an ardent Republican, with which party he has affiliated since its organization, previous to which he was a member of the Whig party, He is a member of Post No. 227, G. A. R., of Glasgow, and was active in securing the erection of the soldiers' monument at that place. He is a member of the Congregational Church, of which body his wife is also a member.

LLIOT P. TAYLOR, Postmaster of Glasgow, Jefferson County, born in Aurora, Kane County, 111., in 1845, is a son of Dr. S. W. Taylor, whose sketch is given above. He came to this county with his parents when about eight years of age. In November, 1861, when not quite sixteen years of age, he enlisted in Company M, Fourth Iowa Cavalry, which regiment was assigned to the Western Army and was sent to Springfield, Mo., and thence to Helena, Ark., and then to Vicksburg, where it remained until the surrender of that place. Mr. Taylor was a participant of all the engagements of his regiment prior to this time, including Jackson Port, Ark., Batesville and Helena. After the surrender of Vieksburg, he was with his regiment on Sherman's expedition against Meridan, Miss., after which he went home on a veteran furlough having re-enlisted for three years more or during the war. On returning South the regiment was engaged in several battles with Forrest. It was then in the noted Wilson raid through Alabama and Georgia. Mr. Taylor was mustered out at Atlanta, Ga., in August, 1865, and discharged at Davenport. He was in the service about four years and was fortunate in neither being wounded nor taken prisoner.

On returning to this county Mr. Taylor engaged in farming for a few years. In 1867 he married Miss Clara Strong, a native of Jefferson County, a daughter of John and Julia (Carpenter) Strong, the former a native of Ohio, and the latter of New York. Her father died in Glasgow in 1866, while her mother is still living, making her home with our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are the parents of six children, four of whom are living: Jennie, now Mrs. J. E. Grant; Maud; Julia, who died in infancy; Jessie who died at fourteen years of age; Bernice and Clifford. Mr. Taylor has taken quite an active part in the political affairs of his township and has served as Assessor for six years. He is a member of the A. R. Pierce Post, No. 227, Glasgow. Mrs. Taylor holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.





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